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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Snow Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Briefs, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BE THYSELF.

Thus now well said, if thou be true
Unto thyself, as God to you,
It follows, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then ere false'y play
Thine own true self, so look you well,
Intend not the truth foretell,
Promise to all from sea to sea,
Intend what will, myself I'll be.

Yea, be thyself, where'er thou art
In honesty act well thy part,
Choose thou to do thy heart's command,
And fearlessly employ thy hand
In building firm each friendship strong;
Avoid deceit, eschew the wrong,
In truthfulness make good thy name,
And just and true shall be thy fame.
—Charles Truax, in Chicago Times-Herald.

MY COUSIN HARRY.

My cousin, Harry Vining, had said, the evening before: "Little coz, I'm going to take you for a drive tomorrow if the weather is fine," and, the weather proving fine, we went.

He was only my second cousin, but we had always made a great deal of the relationship, and he seemed more like a brother than so distant a connection. But on that day he told me how he loved me and how I only could make his life happy, and would I be his wife?

At first I could not believe him; yet, surely he could not be in sport, and I, as usual, began to cry. Then, when he tried to squeeze my hand, I drew it away and sat, after I had recovered my first burst, looking red and tearful and abashed. I felt as though Cousin Harry, whom I loved very much, but not in that way, had really done something very impolitic and unkind.

To tell the truth, it was my first offer, and to accept it would have been the height of absurdity.

When he looked at me so seriously and said: "Annie, I know you like me, but do you love me?" I only burst out crying again and said, "Let's go home," continuing to be very lachrymose all the rest of the way.

When we got home I ran into the house, not asking him to come in. Of course he would do that without my asking if he wanted—he always did. But not this time. Instead, he sprang into his phaeton and drove off without another word, and I rushed up to my room to have a comfortable cry and think it all over; and my deliberations brought me to this conclusion: That Cousin Harry was very foolish to think of such a thing. I loved him very dearly, but only as a brother. Beside, I wanted more offers and more flirting before I tied myself down to any particular individual. To be an old lady at 18, forsooth! Indeed I was not going to do any such thing; and I, who had never kept a secret from my mother, wisely concluded, in my new dignity, that I had better not mention the matter—perhaps Cousin Harry would prefer that I should not.

So I dressed myself as usual and went down to the parlor where mamma sat with her work.

"It seems to me that your ride was unusually short," she said, as I entered.

"Oh, it was cold and windy and forlorn, and I wanted to get home."

No reply, but a look of some surprise. Such an excuse from me was unheard of. After a pause, she asked:

"Why didn't Harry come in?"

"Why, I thought he was behind, and when I turned to the door he was driving off."

Another questioning look. Evidently mamma saw that something was wrong and was puzzled at what it could be, so I said: "I think I'll go and play a little," glad of a pretext for getting out of range of her sharp eyes.

But I was too much perturbed to play and soon closed the piano and then went up to my room and then down again to the sitting room, and I wandered about until I heard my father's step and sprang to meet him.

At dinner he and mamma behaved in the most tantalizing manner. He was determined to know every particular of the drive, and evasion was impossible. At last in reply to a very pressing inquiry as to the subject of our quarrel, for I had been compelled to admit that we had quarreled—I said, "I shan't tell you."

Whereupon he said, "Oh, if I had known it was anything of a private nature I would not have pressed my inquiries. I beg your pardon, my dear," with much courtesy; whereat they both began to laugh.

My vexation seemed to amuse them mightily, and I arose from the table in anything but an amiable frame of mind.

But, as I was expecting company—no other than the son of the wealthy banker, Mr. Thomas Dickerson—I specially donned my sweetest smiles and my most enchanting manner for his benefit.

"He's almost as nice as Cousin Harry, and he's so very rich."

This last reflection, bringing with it the picture of an elegant mansion and carriages and horses and plenty of servants and splendid dresses and rich jewelry, so elated me, that I prepared to be especially brilliant.

But Mr. Thomas Dickerson, junior, spite of being tailorized and barberized to the last degree, was undeniably commonplace in appearance and not less so in conversation. His remarks had never seemed so trite and vapid. I was positively ashamed of him, and when he asked mamma and I to go to the theatre with him on a certain evening it was only the recollection of his great name and great expectations that finally led me to accept the invitation.

"Cousin Harry Vining's a great deal nicer! Indeed, I love him dearly!" and I began to feel very miserable again; "but I could not marry a cousin, and, besides, just think of Tom Dickerson's wealth. Any girl would be glad to get Tom Dickerson or Harry Vining either," and my mind reverted to several of my friends who were always raving about him.

Nearly a week passed, and Cousin Harry, who never absented himself more than two days at a time, had not made his appearance, and, worst of all, he was at the theatre the night before with that horrid little Nora Knappan I her mamma. Some people called Nora pretty, but I never could see it, and on that particular evening she was positively frightful. But Cousin Harry was all devotion, and she looked as though she was in heaven.

I was so angry that I could have torn her eyes out, but I pretended to be perfectly fascinated with Tom. I wanted Harry to see me, but I pretended to be perfectly fascinated with Tom. I wanted Harry to see me, but I was not sure that he did. Several times I detected him looking in that direction, whereupon I instantly became absorbed in Tom. Coming out, we were just a little in advance of them. I managed it so, and I was in the gayest of spirits, quite convulsed with laughter, in fact, and clinging to Tom's arm as though I loved him dearly, instead of utterly despising him.

We had received invitations to a party for the next evening. I would not have stayed at home for worlds, though I had nearly cried my eyes out and had a violent headache in consequence.

On such occasions Harry had always been mamma's and my escort; but, of course, he would take some one else now, and Tom had asked us. I had always run down to exhibit myself to Harry before final wrapping up, but I could not do so for Tom, and I was as sulky as sulky could be when I presented myself.

What did I care for his old riches? I never would marry him, and he might as well find it out first as last. So, when he remarked on the beauty of the night, as we proceeded to the carriage, I declared that it was the coldest, blackest and most wretched night of the season.

An answer so full and exhaustive admitted of no reply, and there was a silence of several minutes.

Mr. Vining was probably not to be present at the party, as he was generally my escort, was the next remark.

I was sure I did not know whether he was to be present or not. I was not kept informed of all my cousin's movements.

A silence somewhat longer than before, but Mr. Dickerson was not to be thwarted. He had set out with the determination to be agreeable, and slight obstacles should not discourage him.

"Mr. Vining appears to be very attentive to Miss Knapp lately," he said. "They were riding in the park on Tuesday, I noticed."

Such a pang as shot through me! I had not the heart to be cross, so I merely said, "Indeed!" and coughed and laughed and choked and swallowed to keep back a burst of grief.

And all the time mamma sat quite silent and seemed to pay no attention.

Of course the first person I saw on entering the ballroom was Cousin Harry, with Nora Knapp upon his arm, but I affected the most supreme devotion to Tom, and utterly ignored Harry's presence. I was perfectly wild that night, dancing, flirting and laughing as though I never had a care; inasmuch, that I heard a gentleman remark to another, "I think Miss Vernon is the most light-hearted creature I ever saw. What a sunbeam she must be at home."

After a while Harry and I met face to face, and he said, "Good evening," with a careless smile, and turned to his partner.

So the winter months passed, and Tom was usually my cavalier, though, now that Harry's attentions had ceased, other gentlemen began to make advances. But none of them pleased me, and Tom disgusted me so that I could hardly treat him with necessary civility. In fact, I was often excessively rude to him, which had an effect the reverse of that desired, for his visits and attentions increased every week.

Harry, in the meantime, was as attentive as possible to Miss Knapp, and it was soon reported that they were engaged, and even I was compelled to believe it when she displayed an engagement ring.

So, with some heartaches, I determined seriously and after mature deliberation that I should not marry at all. I was the only child, and it was plainly my duty to remain with my parents, to comfort to their declining years, and, inasmuch as such was to be my fate, I might as well begin immediately; so I took to drinking a great deal of tea, to taking a very great interest in household affairs and to sympathizing with and assisting mamma among the poor and to being extremely methodical and precise.

Harry had not been to the house since that last day, over three months ago, and now mamma and papa did not mention him. I had never told them the cause of our quarrel, and they soon ceased to question me, though I could not help suspecting that they knew.

At last, one day, Tom Dickerson asked me, in a stupid, blundering sort of way, if I would be his wife; whereupon I informed him, in a manner sufficiently positive, that I most assuredly would not. His surprise was immense, and he seemed to think I must have made a mistake; wanted to know if I really meant it and said that I should have everything I wanted. But the more he insisted the more emphatic I became, and he at length took leave, saying that if I should change my mind I must let him know.

As soon as he was gone I told mamma all about it, and then she drew from me the story, told with many tears, of Harry's declaration and how I had spurned it and how miserable I had been ever since, and now he was engaged to somebody else, and I should never marry anybody. After sobbing a little while with my head in her lap I felt a great deal better and that it would not be so hard to be an old maid after all. My only regret was, that old as I might consider myself, no one else could possibly consider me so for ten years yet, and yet, during all that time, I should be obliged to go into society.

A few days after this mamma and papa went out one afternoon to make a call, and I was sitting alone in the parlor. Suddenly some one pronounced my name, and, looking up, I saw Cousin Harry, who, when I sprang up in dismay, caught me in his arms.

But I shall not tell any more, save that when papa and mamma came in they found us sitting very cozily on the sofa, where Harry held me fast, though I tried hard to assume a more dignified position at a distance when I heard them coming.

There were a great many explanations to be made, and it finally appeared that I had been the victim of a conspiracy.

Papa and mamma had suspected something all the time, but had known nothing certainly until my confession. Papa had immediately seen Harry and had brought about the meeting.

As for the latter, his attentions to Miss Knapp were intended solely to bring me to my senses, if I had any, as she was soon to be married to a gentleman who was then abroad.

We were married after a very short engagement, and though my short married life has had some clouds, they have resulted, generally, from my own pettishness, and they are becoming more rare. But of this I am sure, that I never was so happy before.

DANIEL WEBSTER AS FARMER.

Reminiscences of Great Statesman—Only One Who Recalls Him.

Some recent visitors to Daniel Webster's old home in Marshfield, Mass., found only one man in the neighborhood who could talk from personal knowledge about the statesman, and not a soul who bore his name or claimed direct or indirect descent from him. The exception was an aged person named Wright, who said that in the old days he had been the superintendent of Webster's big farm, and had known him well and intimately for years, not as the great orator and politician, of course, but as the gentleman farmer, kindly employer and good neighbor. Mr. Wright somewhat reluctantly admitted that as an agriculturist his famous friend was not a brilliant success in a pecuniary way, but he says that no one ever loved a quiet rural life better, or took a keener, more minute or more personal interest in all that went on in the fields, woods and barns. "He loved this place, every tree and flower and living thing on it. He knew every sod that was turned, every cow that was milked, every blade of grass that was mowed—and his steers! There was a man who knew an ox!" And then Mr. Wright told how Webster, when near death's door, had his favorite oxen driven up before the window of the manse that has now disappeared. "I was there and drove them up, two by two, while Webster stood by the window and watched them pass. It was a sad day for that household, and when he was gone everything began to go down hill. At the end of two years the place was closed up and sold piecemeal. Some parts of it fetched good prices, others almost nothing." According to this authority Webster never drank to excess, and "his only trouble was the fact that he did not have as much money as he needed." Mr. Wright is over 80 years old, but he still works daily in his fields and shows few signs of extreme age.—New York Times.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutlej, in British India, with a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles.

Railways in Holland are so carefully managed that the accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

It is no unusual thing for a vessel plying between Japan and London to carry 1,000,000 fans of all kinds as a single item of its cargo.

In agreeable contrast to the familiar "no thoroughfare" sign is an inscription at Sabino, Me., which reads: "Private way; welcome"

The longest straight railroad line in America is on the Lake Shore railway, beginning at a point three miles west of Toledo, Ohio, and running 69 miles without a curve.

Toronto hotels have been bothered by a man who persists in putting six names on the register and ordering six rooms, although no one accompanies him and he represents nobody but himself.

Among the numerous superstitions of the Cossacks there is none stronger than the belief that they will enter heaven in a better state if they are personally clean at the time they are killed.

A stout gentleman in Holton, Kan., who weighs 320 pounds, has for the past six weeks been trying to reduce his avoirdupois by long and frequent rides on horseback. Up to date, it is the horse that has lost flesh.

One man with money enough to buy his mortuary monument ahead of time who is not ashamed of his vocation is John Hyman, of Loogootee, Ind., who has had carved in stone a barrel with a keg on top of it, the barrel inscribed: "A Cooper by Trade."

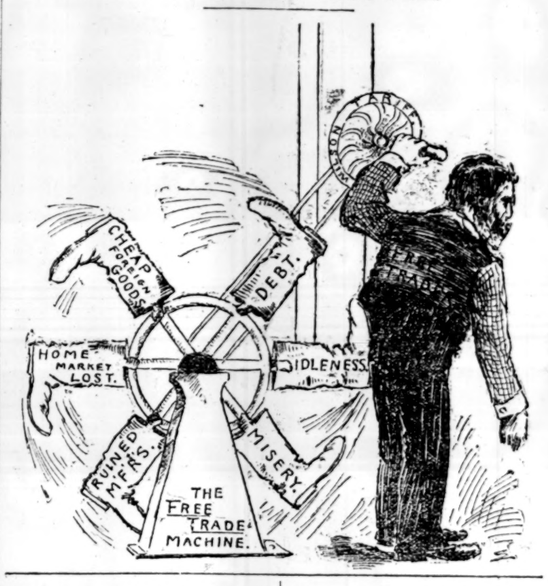
Of a family of seven brothers named Lake and residing in Irwin county, Ga., all of whom lived to an age of more than seventy years and two of whom survive, not one ever had a lawsuit or any kind of court case. Down that way the record is spoken of with praise.

Tom Paugh of Backbone Mountain, the distinguished snake hunter of Harrison county, West Virginia, has done 122 rattlesnakes to death in the past summer. He declares the largest of them to have been of only the modest length of eight feet. It had, however, eighteen rattles.

Bamboo grows very thriftily in California bottom lands and is found to be a very useful plant. The seed of many species resembles rice, and is almost as valuable for food. The stalk may be used in the building of bridges, fences and barns, and in the manufacture of water pipes, furniture and boxes.

The peculiar walk of a man on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, drew the attention of all who saw him. Some of his steps were short, some long, and some of average length. He was what is called "a crack-stepper," striving to avoid stepping on the cracks in the pavement, as he thought it unlucky to touch them.

HOW THE FREE TRADE MACHINE WORKS.



SAD BRITISH COMPLAINTS

GREAT LOSS OF TRADE THROUGH PROTECTION IN AMERICA.

Tin Plate, Iron and Steel, Cutlery, Carpets and Cotton Textiles Are the Industrial Lines Most Seriously Affected by the Patriotic Dingley Tariff Law.

British trade papers are full of articles relating to American industrial affairs. One of these refer to the "murder" of the Welsh tin plate trade, "the first blow having been administered by the McKinley tariff and the mortal stroke by the Dingley bill." The use of these strong terms, while acknowledging that "the loss of the American trade is a great disaster" under our policy of protection, is hardly calculated to persuade the Welsh workers that their sufferings "must be accepted patiently."

Another paper refers to the determination of the "Yankees" "to secure their share of the world's trade in iron and steel." The English iron trade views the effects of the policy of protection far differently from our free traders, who assert that we cannot capture "the world's trade" when our wall of protection is erected. This "Iron Trade Circular" asserts that six manufacturers of Pittsburg have formed an "Export Iron and Steel Company," that a London agent has been appointed, and that an effort will be made to do business in India, South America and Japan. It is acknowledged that "Americans are an enterprising body of men," and that the export company will doubtless succeed in its enterprise. This will be no new trade to us, because we exported upward of $57,000,000 worth of iron and steel and their manufactures last year, not including ore. We sent this to every part of the world, and this valuable export trade was rendered possible by the policy of protection, which enabled us to establish and build up our great iron and steel industries.

A third complaint comes from the British hardware and cutlery trade, which deplores "the loss of our United States trade," which has become "one of the most insignificant" to the British manufacturers. The figures of their exports of hardware and cutlery during the month of August for several years past show why they are querulous:

EXPORTS OF BRITISH HARDWARE AND CUTLERY IN THE UNITED STATES.

August,	Value.
1894	£14,249
1895	17,708
1896	14,142
1897	3,104

There was certainly a big "drop" last August, but that can be partly accounted for by the heavier exports of the preceding months. Still, what is England's loss is our gain, and our tariff that was enacted in 1894 for the benefit of British industries has been repealed in favor of a tariff that protects American enterprise.

The Textile Mercury, of Manchester, points out that the protection afforded to the American carpet manufacturers, under the Dingley bill, will enable the manufacture "of wholepiece Axminster and other pile carpets in the States;" in fact, the work is already in progress. This, of course, will result in a loss to the English trade that has been supplying our markets with these high-priced carpets, but they frankly acknowledge that it is only the extent of the protection afforded by the Dingley bill that will enable us to make these higher grades of carpets, giving employment to more Americans and circulating more wages here. Heretofore these advantages accrued to England because this branch of our carpet industry had not received ample protection.

Another strong point, and one which we commend to free traders in this country, is also made by the Textile Mercury, as follows:

"The commercial condition of the United States may always be gauged by an investigation of the exports of its cotton manufactures. When the country is prosperous it sends very few abroad; when it is impoverished the supply is greater than the demand, and to get rid of the same it begins to export them."

This has been very true in the past, not only of our manufacturers of cotton, but of other goods. With impoverishment here, under free trade, our people have not been able to buy and consume all the goods we could make. This has been an invariable rule, and then, "the dumping periods" began when our goods were shipped to any foreign market that would take them, even though sold at a loss to our manufacturers. Lately we seem to have "dumped" our surplus cotton goods largely upon the markets of Canada, China and South America. This "dumping" process has no doubt affected the export trade of the cotton manufacturers of Manchester. Whether it will continue remains to be seen.

Welsh Tin Plate Trade.

A contemporary in a very plaintive tone wants to know what South Wales will do with its plates when the American trade has gone. "We have been asking this question, or variations of it, for any number of years past, but have never yet had a practical response," it writes, "and we scarcely hope for one at this late stage of the melancholy history—we might almost say suicide—of the Welsh tin plate trade." The term suicide is rather uncalled for. If the trade is ended by American action we should rather call it murder—the first blow having been administered by the McKinley tariff and the mortal stroke by the Dingley bill. The Welsh makers could not help this, and it is not their fault if the American works, brand new in all their appointments, turn out plates a little cheaper than the Welsh mills. Besides, the Americans get their tin bars cheaper. With all this it is surprising that the Welshmen can make any struggle at all. Yet they are doing so, and dispatched 21,021 tons abroad last month against 20,726 tons in the same month last year, which does not look like throwing up the sponge. Of course, the loss of the American trade is a great disaster, but it came in the natural order of things, and must be accepted patiently.—London Hardware Metals and Machinery.

The Free Trade Eclipse.

The Brightness of Prosperity.

In Favor of American Silks.

Our imports of silk manufactures last month were much below the value of similar imports in the three previous years under the free trade Wilson bill, showing that the Dingley protective tariff is operating to the benefit of the American manufacturers of silk goods. The import values were as follows:

IMPORTS OF SILK MANUFACTURES, September.

1894	$2,251,360
1895	2,245,554
1896	1,491,846
1897	1,156,534

An Enemy's Prediction.

"The fact is, the Dingley Tariff is a faiure, and when Congress meets it is not unlikely that some provisions to meet its deficiencies will have to be made early in the session. Mark the prediction."—Norfolk (Va.) Pilot.

Yes. Mark it, mark it, mark it as a free-trade falsehood.

Fire in the Rear.

"Advocacy of a 'tariff war' by Europe against the United States now seems to be confined to the peculiar persons who write free trade editorials for Democratic newspapers."—Yonkers (N. Y.) Statesman.

And with them the wish is father to the thought.

A Christian Belief.

"The Republican party believes and acts upon the belief, that he who provides not for them of his own household, or country, is worse than a heathen."—Green Bay (Wis.) Gazette.

This is a Christian belief, and the belief of civilization.

An Army of Fishermen.

It is estimated that more than seventy-five thousand fishermen go out of New York every Sunday, and that they spend on an average of $2 each on the sport.

"OLD IRONSIDES'S" DAY.

Boston Celebrates the Centenary of the Constitution's Launching.

MANY THOUSANDS IN LINE.

Brave Old Ship Receives Her Due—Governor Wolcott, Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Lodge Pay Tribute to Her Glory—Public Schools and Public Offices Closed in Observance of the Day.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—The anniversary of the launching of the staunch old frigate Constitution in 1797 was celebrated in this city on Thursday. Public schools and public offices were closed, and the day was given up to exercises in honor of the brave "Old Ironsides."

The chief features of the day's celebration were the literary exercises in the South Church and the naval parade. Long before the hour assigned for the exercises to begin the church was filled to its utmost capacity.

Among those present were many women wearing the badge of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Members of the State militia, United States Government officials and representatives of foreign countries were seated in the audience. Mayors of New England cities, members of Congress, of the Legislature and of the Governor's Council occupied reserved seats, as did also the officers of the North Atlantic Squadron.

Governor Wolcott acted as presiding officer. Prayer was offered by Chaplain Dorse, of the Massachusetts Senate. Governor Wolcott then delivered the opening address.

He said:

"'Old Ironsides' won her victory, not alone because her armament was heavier than that of any other frigate of her day, nor because the lines of her hull and her sail plan enabled her to outsail the battleships of the enemy, but she was handled with consummate seamanship, was fought with an accuracy of gunnery that was unequaled, and was manned from the quarterdeck to the forecastle with a crew inspired with that heroic determination and ardor that reck not of death when glory is the prize."

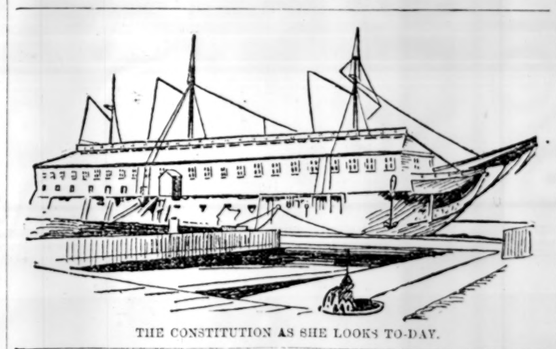
Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, followed. He said that the Constitution marked the beginning of our present navy. While he was speaking Major William H. Garland of Boston, who was a powder boy on board the Constitution, in her famous battle with the Guerriere, was presented to the audience and Governor Wolcott himself led in three cheers for the veteran.

The historic address of the day was delivered by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. He told of the victories of the famous old ship, of her history down to the present day, her defeat of the Guerriere, Java, Cyane and Levant, the bombardment of Tripoli and of the odds against which the old ship struggled with success. His closing words were:

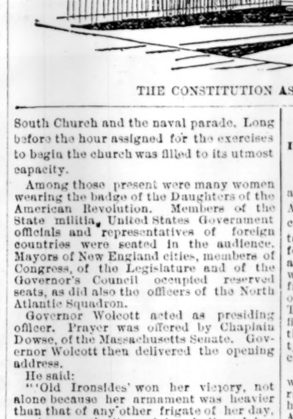
"So I say all honor to the brave old ship. You may strip her of her sails and rigging, cut away her masts and take out her guns, but you never can tear from her the memories which she bears. Let her have, then, now and always, the love and honor and care which are hers by right."

The naval parade followed the exercises in the church. There were marines and sailors from the North Atlantic squadron and veterans and survivors of the navy and army in line. When the parade reached the wharf, where the old ship lay, a salute was given, accompanied by the cheering from thousands of throats. Governor Wolcott, with his staff and invited guests, boarded the famous old frigate, where a public reception was held. The war vessels and ships in the harbor were bedecked with bunting and at night the Massachusetts and New York were illuminated.

The Constitution was of 1576 tons, and carried forty-four guns. Her first commander was Captain Isaac Hull. He was succeeded by Captain Bainbridge. Her last battle was on February 26, 1814, when she captured the Cyane and Levant.



THE CONSTITUTION AS SHE LOOKS TO-DAY.



THE CONSTITUTION IN 1812.

A New $1 Greenback.

Secretary Gage, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, and Treasurer Roberts examined recently a sketch of the proposed new plate for $1 notes. It is a radical departure from all previous designs, showing a large space of white paper front and back. An eagle with extended wings hovering over the flag and the Capitol is the only illustration on the face, and in the corners is the figure 1 in scroll work. The back is very plain, consisting largely of a border in geometrical lathe designs. The officials were greatly pleased with the sketch, and, although no formal conclusion was reached, it will doubtless be adopted. The $1 bill will be a greenback.

Labor World.

There's not an idle factory at Elwood, Ind.

The United Typhothetae of America, in session at Nashville, Tenn., declared in favor of arbitration.

The Building Trades Council, of Chicago, declined to take part in the Memorial Day exercises held by the Anarchists.

The wheelbarrow coolies of China have joined in the general movement for trades unions and have formed a guild of their own.

Horseshoers' Union No. 7, of Brooklyn, has entered into an agreement with the employers by which no horses are to be shod before 7 a. m. or after 6 p. m.

CROP-REPORTING REFORM.

Secretary Wilson to Try to Improve the System and Consolidate Two Bureaus.

The Secretary of Agriculture proposes to consolidate the Weather Bureau with the Crop Bureau, and operate them next year in conjunction. He also proposes to reorganize the Crop-Reporting Bureau and to increase it efficiency. He finds that the bureau is encumbered with a list of crop reporters throughout the country who are almost useless. This has been the opinion of every Secretary of Agriculture, but each has failed in the attempt to improve the services. Only a very few of the thousands of correspondents receive any pay for their services except a few packages of seeds and copies of the reports of the departments. Secretary Morton, after three years' effort to improve the crop-reporting system, gave it up with the despairing statement that he could only get garden-seed service for garden-seed pay, and that as things were then running he did not see how he could do better than had been done. However, Mr. Wilson is convinced that he can succeed, and is to try, and if he finds that he cannot form correct estimates of crops from such data as is obtainable under the existing system, he will ask Congress for cash and authority to establish a new one.

FOUND AN OLD MINE.

It Was Probably Worked by Spaniards Many Years Ago.

Three prospectors, Goble, McClelland and Quarles, have just reached Globe, Arizona, with ore assaying $42 in gold and copper from a lost mine in the Pinal Mountains which had evidently not been worked for many years. Their attention was first attracted to the mine by the ruined breastworks thrown up to protect the miners from Apache attacks. Almost in the centre of the fortifications was a ruined shaft. This they dug out, and found a well-defined ledge. Sinking the shaft a little deeper they found ore running from fifteen to fifty-three per cent. copper, and a good percentage of gold.

Near the old shaft they found a skeleton with a Spanish dagger by its side, and a rich piece of quartz. The men believe they have a valuable property. The ruins of Arastas show that much ore was handled many years ago.

DEVASTATED BY A CYCLONE.

Several Thousand Natives Perish on One of the Philippine Islands.

A dispatch from Leyte, one of the Philippine Islands, says that place has been almost devastated by a cyclone, that many persons have been killed, and that the damage done to property is incalculable. The cyclone destroyed the towns of Tagloban and Hernani, on the island of Leyte, as well as several villages.

Later advices from Manila add that Carigara and Burugo, on the eastern coast of Leyte, have been wiped out, and that an immense wave swept inland, engulfing villages. Several thousand natives perished at Tagloban. The cyclone also swept the island of Samar. The damage is estimated at 7,500,000 pesetas.

SENORITA CISNEROS.

Information Received That She Will Sojourn in Georgetown.

It is stated that Senorita Cisneros, who was recently freed from the Spanish prison in Cuba, will go to Washington and will enter the Georgetown convent. It is understood she will retire from public life, and it is thought she will remain at the Georgetown convent for a long period, as she is very young and her education has not been completed. The sisters of the convent have been most warm in their expressions of sympathy for her.

The Cuban Relief Association asked Consul-General Lee to spare no expense in making her comfortable upon her arrival in this country.

Strike Caused by a Kiss.

At Newcastle, Penn., 200 men and boys are out on a strike which was caused by a kiss. Richard Kissinger, one of the men employed in the factory, stole a kiss from a girl also employed there, and was promptly discharged by the managers. The union to which he was a member claimed that stealing a kiss was not sufficient cause for discharging a workman, and demanded his reinstatement. This was refused and a strike was ordered, and there the matter stands at present.

Killed at Football.

Benjamin Rich, the nineteen-year-old half-back of the Tyrone football team, was killed in a game at Bellwood, Penn. Rich was given the ball to run through the opposing line, but was tackled and thrown on the dry turf, about a dozen players falling upon him. When the teams broke away Rich was found unconscious on the ground. He was removed from the field, but died shortly afterward.

Murder in Pennsylvania.

Achilles Felker, twenty-four years of age and married, shot and killed Cora Gress, aged twenty, at Bouldsborough, Penn. The girl frequently had repulsed his advances. He asked her to marry him if he secured a divorce from his wife. She refused, and he shot her twice while her mother was present. She died instantly.

Alaska's Gold Belt.

Isaac Dietrich, a mine owner and expert of San Francisco, reports as the result of a personal inspection that there is a gold-bearing region in Alaska 900 miles long by 200 wide, which can be worked with profit.

Running on a Matrimonial Platform.

Fort Gaines is an important little town of 2500 inhabitants in the State of Georgia. There had not been a wedding in the town for seven years, it is said, and Joseph Culpepper was the first to break the record. The town is hilarious over this wedding, and it has been determined to run Mr. Culpepper on the matrimonial platform as candidate for Mayor at the coming election.

Luetgert Jury Disagree.

The jury in the trial of Adolph L. Luetgert for wife murder in Chicago disagreed and were discharged by Judge Tuthill.

Prominent People.

Jean Ingelow's personal estate amounted to only $30,000 at her death.

The failure of an Asheville (N. C.) bank left the widow and children of "Bill" Nye, the humorist, but $10 a week.

The medical department of Queen Victoria's household costs $13,000 yearly, and comprises twenty-four persons.

A bullfight was arranged in Madrid, Spain, for the entertainment of King Chulalongkorn I., of Siam, at the King's special request.

Dispatches from Cairo, Egypt, say the Khedive is in a precarious financial condition, as the result of a long course of private extravagance.

SPAIN'S LOFTY ANSWER.

She Is Doing All She Can to End the Cuban War.

The note prepared by Senor Gullon, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Sagasta Cabinet, in reply to the note recently presented to the Duke of Tetuan, the then Foreign Minister, by General Woodford, the American Minister, declares that Spain has done all in her power to end the war in Cuba, proof of which is given in

PRAXEDES SAGASTA, SPAIN'S PREMIER.

Under the Leadership of the Distinguished Liberal Statesman the Spanish Nation has decided to accept the Mediation of the United States.)

the great sacrifices she has made, the number of troops sent to the island, and now the granting of wide reforms, which are fully described.

It declares that the Government cannot admit the pretension of any foreign nation to interfere in Spanish affairs, and complains of the number of filibustering expeditions to Cuba from the United States, which, it declares, are the chief cause of the continuation of the war. It then proceeds to express the hope that respect for internation right in America will be better enforced in the future.

The note is described as being mild in tone but energetic. In fact, it shows the resolution of the new Government to enforce respect for Spanish rights.

Instructions have been sent to Senor de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, which include a warning that Spain will use her right to search American ships if more filibustering expeditions starts for Cuba.

Senor Praxedes Mateo Sagasta, the Spanish statesman and leader of the Liberal party, who has formed a new Cabinet for Spain, was born in 1827. He is an engineer by profession, and was elected from Zamora in 1854 to the Constituent Cortes.

NANSEN IN NEW YORK.

The Famous Explorer is Here on a Lecturing Tour.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, who has made his name known throughout the world by his explorations in the Arctic Circle, arrived at New York from England. He was accompanied by his private secretary. A delegation of Norwegians and Swedes, two hundred and fifty in number, went down the harbor to welcome Dr. Nansen to these shores.

DR. FRIDTJOF NANSEN.

Dr. Nansen is a man of striking personal appearance. He is powerfully built, more than six feet in height, with the fair, ruddy complexion of the Scandinavians. His yellow hair was cut close to his massive, well-shaped head, and brushed straight back from a full, rounded forehead. His eyes are blue and deepset, and have an expression of great earnestness. The lines of his face accentuate this expression, and when looking at him one cannot fail to be impressed with the great mental and physical vigor of the man. He is only thirty-six years old, but he seems to be even younger. His costume was likewise striking. It consisted of what he called a hunting suit, with dark, close-fitting jacket and trousers. He is here on a lecturing tour.

UTES KILLED IN COLORADO.

Fired on Game Warden Wilcox and a Fight Followed.

Game Warden Wilcox tried to arrest some Utes on Snake River, five miles from Lily Park in Colorado. They resisted and fire on the Wilcox party.

Lily Park has been the scene of most of the game depredations of the Utes ever since the "Ute war" of ten years ago.

The trouble commenced when the White River, Uncompahgre, Uintah Utes began pouring over the line from Utah on their annual fall hunt. The White River Utes are exceptionally ugly, and have been apparently anxious to pick trouble with parties of whites.

Game Warden Wilcox with a small party started out to warn the Indians that the game laws must be observed. The Game Warden was resisted and finally fired upon by the Indians. Then a serious encounter followed, in which a number of Indians were killed or wounded. Game Warden Wilcox's party also suffered severely.

Spanish Soldiers Mutiny.

A despatch from Santander, Spain, says an incipient mutiny was aroused there by some soldiers who had been ordered to embark for the island of Cuba, refusing to go on board the transports. Although the men were eventually compelled to obey orders, the occurrence has had a bad effect.

Death For Bad Etiquette.

The newspapers of Paris publish a telegram from Saragossa, Spain, declaring that the King of Siam, who has been visiting Spain and Portugal, has condemned a member of his suite to be executed for a breach of etiquette committed at Lisbon.

Important Tax Question Settled.

The Supreme Court at Knoxville, Tenn., in the case of Dunn vs. Dunn, in which the question of priority of tax lien over mortgage lien was involved, has decided in favor of the tax lien. The question involves the collection of large sums in back taxes due to the State.

Gold Hunters Die of Plague.

With starvation and plague taking five lives a day, and daily discoveries of gold only mocking their desperation, the picture of Dawson City drawn by Klondikers who have reached Victoria, British Columbia, is pitiable.

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, will make poor blood rich. It is a food for over-taxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil or even ordinary foods might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 38 New York

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Mabeyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leaves Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., or Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H. Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABBEY, GARR & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggists.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE GIFT OF SARCASM.

It was recently remarked, concerning a popular and witty speaker, "that he has the gift of using wit and sarcasm that amounts to a positive talent," and we questioned whether this gift was an enviable one. It certainly is not a desirable one, unless it is very carefully used. Undoubtedly sarcasm has its good uses. It shames people, where downright reproof or blame would pass unheeded. It can touch lightly on light faults, and scathingly on heavy ones. In some cases it may be effective; but probably not so often as is supposed. Satire flourished in the most depraved ages of Rome; but it does not appear that the satirists effected much reformation by their stinging shots. Public sarcasm may have occasionally modified vicious fashions, but it has never been of much benefit in removing vice. In private life its only effect is usually to cause irritation and pain; it leaves a smart behind, but without any soothing balm.

FREE DELIVERY MAIL SERVICE.

The first annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Heath shows that he has lost no time in mastering the machinery of the Postal Service and finding out where it needs improving or strengthening. Among the recommendations he makes is one that is worthy of careful consideration by Congress—that relating to the extension of the free-delivery service in the rural districts.

That service involves considerable expense and cannot be established simultaneously in all parts of the country, but it should be extended wherever the population will justify it. The benefits of free delivery should not be confined to cities. "Under wise restrictions," says Mr. Heath, "it can be extended with great advantage to a class of citizens who rightly, or wrongly deem themselves neglected in legislation—the agricultural class—and without serious detriment to the revenues."

The New York "Sun's" obituary notice of its founder and editor consisted of two lines: "Charles Anderson Dana, editor of the Sun, died yesterday afternoon." This was in accordance with Mr. Dana's desire that the paper should not make any extended notice of his death or career.

Doubtless the disagreement of the jury in Chicago's sensational murder case must be recognized as a distinct triumph for the befuddling influence of the so-called experts who testified at the trial. They were hired to confuse the jurors, and they did their work with astonishing ease.

George Vanderbilt won sixty-two prizes on his poultry exhibit from his Biltmore farm at the State Fair, and also the $100 prize for the best agricultural display. He won every prize on cattle save one and nine gold medals for the best herds of cattle.

Senator Teller now announces that he is for the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio to be fixed by law. This is a distinct change of front. Heretofore Mr. Teller has demanded free coinage at a ratio fixed by Mr. W. J. Bryan.

Bradstreet's statement of business conditions shows a continued healthy gain throughout the country. The bank clearings of last week were nearly 25 per cent greater than a year ago. The business failures were also nearly a third less.

The next session of Congress will be decidedly interesting. Cuba and Hawaii will take the place of the financial question, which has been settled by the Republican party in favor of a 100c dollar.

Wheat, Silver, and Bryan! Last year they all stood together, but they have since parted company, though Bryan has been trying to keep pace with silver in its downward course.

Store the tools and implements under shelter. If possible, take them apart and give the pieces a thorough cleaning with kerosene, which will assist in preventing rust.

It is stated that there are 100,000 more men in the employ of the railroads of the United States than were employed a year ago.

North Carolina's tobacco averages higher in the market than any other State, except Connecticut seed leaf.

There are two State banks in this State run by colored men—one at Newbern and one at Kinston.

A shallow man may always see the face of a fool by looking into a deep well.

The Colored State Fair is being held at Raleigh this week.

WIDE TIRE LEGISLATION.

The extent to which the value of wide tire has come to be recognized is shown by the fact that during the last twelve months the Legislature of nearly every State has been asked to pass a bill providing for their compulsory adoption. The State of New Jersey has already adopted a law of this kind, and it is reaping the benefit in the country. With the wide tires in use, even the present country roads will improve, for such tires serve as rollers to make the roadbed compact instead of cutting deep ruts.

Starvation is doing its deadly work in Cuba, killing four times as many persons as have fallen before Spanish muskets. Weyler's policy of concentration, under which thousands of women and children are perishing of hunger, is the crowning infamy of his infamous career.

New York banks complain of so much idle money in their vaults that they are seriously considering reducing the rates of interest paid on deposits of out-of-town banks from 2 per to 1½ per cent.

There were elections in a number of States yesterday.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for November contains an unusually long list of interesting papers from the foreign periodicals. Out of the list of more than thirty articles we note "Russia As It Is;" "How the Sceptre of the Sea Passed to England;" "A Miniature Republic;" "Elric Walks;" "Europe's New Invalid;" "The French and the English Treatment of Research;" "The Right Basis of Taxation;" "The Sepoy Revolt at Delhi;" "Gold; its Present and Its Future;" "Round About a Bungalow;" "Rosetin the Garden;" "Agincourt: An Anniversary Study;" "The Distances of the Stars;" "Color in Photography;" "Socialism in France from 1878 to 1896;" "On the Collection of Autographs;" "England's Isolation," and several other articles and poems of considerable interest and merit.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 29, 1897.

President McKinley left Washington for Ohio, where he goes to cast his vote, in a very genial state of mind, and no wonder. He this week brought to a successful culmination a bit of financial manipulation which will save the people of this country $13,000,000 in cash, and will gain his administration great credit in the pages of history. He became convinced some time ago that there was no good reason why the government of the United States should lose anything by the sale of the Union Pacific railroad under foreclosure mortgage. The first guarantee bid of the reorganization committee was about $13,000,000 short of the claim of the government against the road. When the date of the sale was set for November 2nd, President McKinley caused the committee to be notified that it must raise its bid, or the government would take an appeal from the decree of the court ordering the sale. That frightened the committee and after more or less growling it raised its bid $5,000,000. Again the committee was notified that President McKinley insisted that their bid should be further raised to an amount equal to the claims of the government against the road, or he would ask the court to postpone the sale in order that other bidders might be found. Regarding themselves as the only likely bidders, the members of the committee paid no attention to this notification, except to intimate that they didn't care if the sale was postponed a few weeks. Then the application for a postponement was made to the court in behalf of the government, and at about the same time the committee found out there would be another bidder at the sale, if it was postponed, and that it would be the United States Government, President McKinley having determined to buy the road rather than to allow others to buy it at a price less than the government's claim. The committee tumbled off its perch without regard to its dignity, and added $8,000,000 to its bid, which makes it certain that the government will receive one hundred cents on the dollar for its claim against the Union Pacific Railroad. President McKinley, having beaten the financiers at their own game, then directed that the application for postponement of the sale be withdrawn, and it will take place next week. Attorney General McKenna says the interests of the government will be equally well taken care of in the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which will be postponed until December 15.

Secretary Bliss, who, as treasurer of the Republican National Committee, handled every dollar contributed to that committee during the Presidential campaign, makes the following emphatic statement: "I am in a position to say most emphatically and unreservedly that not a single one of promise was made during the campaign, either for favor, office, or privilege. No money was contributed during the campaign by reason of favors a ter election, nor were any promises or bargains made. The men who contributed to the Presidential campaign, with money or services, did so knowing that the honor and welfare of the country were at stake. The men who gave money to the campaign fund did so knowing that their own rights and privileges were as much at stake as those of their country. As treasurer the National Committee, I know whereof I speak, and defy any one to say otherwise. And I will further say that the charge that is now being made by the yellow journals in New York that the funds of the National Committee are being used in the New York campaign is a lie. Yes, d- - - lie."

President McKinley has pleased the scientists of the country by appointing such an able man as Prof. Pritchett, of Washington University, St. Louis, to succeed Gen. Duffield, whose resignation (forced) takes effect November 1st, as superintendent of of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

It can be stated upon the authority of Secretary Bliss, that the government has not lost one dollar and will not lose a dollar by the discovery of fraudulent warrants on account of the Creek Indian Nation. Interior Department inspectors ascertained that about $90,000 worth of these fraudulent warrants were in existence but not one of them has been paid by the government and not one will be paid.

The full text of Spain's reply to the United States concerning the war in Cuba reached Washington this week, but will not be made public until after it has been submitted to Congress. That there is neither urgency nor alarm in the situation is fully shown by the departure of President McKinley and Secretary Sherman for Ohio, to remain until the latter part of next week. In fact, the whole matter depends largely upon the headway the new Spanish officials make in Cuba between now and the assembling of Congress. If Weyler's conduct of the war is not improved upon materially, President McKinley will probably recommend decisive action on the part of Congress.

A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King't New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Staight Goods a yard Wide.

The Hayseeder.

The Hickory "Mercury" answers the howl of certain Democratic newspapers on the last Legislature and the nigger issue as follows:

"The Populists will not be turned to the right or to the left by the cry of 'nigger' or the 'last legislature.' They know they, as a party, are as white as any party, and have as few kin folks among the 'niggers' as any party. They know too that their record in the last legislature is as good as the Democrats. Populists have nothing to fear in the contest. So pop your whip and let the wool fly."

The Diamond Shoal Light Ship a Pronounced Success.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Information has been received by the Lighthouse Board that the new light vessel No. 69, which was recently placed on the Diamond Shoal off Hatteras, rode out the recent storm very successfully. Reports from the life-saving stations along the coast show that the storm was the most severe in many years and the success with which the new vessel rode it out is regarded as proof positive that the contention that no vessel could be held in that position through a heavy gale is not well founded.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

He Played What He Saw.

An itinerant musician who played the trombone in a little German band baled the leader of that organization to a London court and demanded that a week's wages which he claimed were due him should be paid. The leader declared that he had discharged the man for incompetency and that he had been paid in full. The plaintiff insisted that he was a skilled performer, and in explaining the incident that had resulted in his ejection from the band charged that the discordant noises which he admitted he was guilty of making on one occasion were the fault not of himself, but of his employer. In elucidation of this mystery the aggrieved musician said that the leader, as usual, had distributed the different parts to the players and had been careless enough to pass over the trombone part upside down. Being nearsighted, the player did not notice the mistake, but proceeded to sound the notes as he read them from the reversed score. "I blay vot I see," he declared in court, "and dere vas a noise." The leader said the "noise" was dreadful, as may well have been the case, and that the plaintiff had refused to stop playing when ordered to do so. Ingenious as was the attempted explanation, it did not convince the judge, and a verdict for the defendant was given.—Berlin Correspondence.

Reflection of Sound.

In some of the large cities of Europe the principle of the reflection of sound is very ingeniously employed in locating the position of inaccessible obstructions in the pipes of the pneumatic tube service. Thus, when a pipe is constricted a diaphragm that is so thin as to vibrate instantly under the force of a sound wave is attached to the end of the pipe and connected electrically with a chronograph in such a manner that when the diaphragm vibrates it will close the electric circuit and register on the chronograph. A pistol loaded with a blank cartridge is then fired into the tube through an opening just below where the diaphragm is placed. When, therefore, the shot is fired, the sound wave causes the diaphragm to vibrate and registers the exact time on the chronograph. The sound wave will travel along the tube until it meets the obstruction and will then be reflected back. On this reflected sound or echo returning to the end of the tube it causes the diaphragm to vibrate again and make another registration on the chronograph, which by this simple operation will correctly indicate the exact interval of time required for the sound to travel from the end of the tube and back.—Exchange.

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CAUSE OF DISEASE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and it not doctored too much is liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back very close to the bladder, and disease or incompetency of the kidneys in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by physicians, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, let your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free, by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

His Vote.

Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, once told an amusing story connected with a lecture which he delivered at West Chester, Pa. On arriving at the station in that place a negro hackman pressed forward and offered his services to take the lecturer to the hotel. On arriving at his destination Mr. Forbes asked the hackman what his fare was.

"Well, sah," replied the negro, with a comprehensive grin, "if you'd jes gib me a ticket to de lecture, sah, dat's all I ask, and I'd be right glad to get it."

"Why, certainly," replied Mr. Forbes, feeling that here indeed was an unexpected tribute. "I'll give you one. And haven't you a missis?"

"Yes, sah," was the prompt reply. "I'se got a missis."

"Well, you shall have one for her, too," said the lecturer, who forthwith requested his agent to hand the man the tickets. That evening he looked about the hall for his colored admirer, but saw nothing of him. The next morning, on ordering a hack to go to the station, he discovered that the vehicle was driven by the same man.

"I didn't see you at the lecture last night," said Mr. Forbes.

"No, sah," replied the darky frankly; "I was not dar."

"But I gave you tickets for yourself and your wife," said Mr. Forbes in natural astonishment.

"Yes, sah," returned the hackman, with one of his broadest smiles; "but, you see, me and my missis don't know much about lectures, sah, and we thought we'd rather hab de cash, so I done sold dem tickets for $1, sah."—Sunday Afternoon.

Everybody ought to use Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery. Pleasant, palatable and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, direct colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box to-day of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause

Sold by Druggists, One Do

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO.,

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ELIZABETH CITY AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

I promised you in the last issue of THE CAROLINIAN to say something to you, provided you would keep your eye open on my space.

I WANT

to say to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I'm a stranger to some of you and wish to make your acquaintance, and see no way only for you to call at my store at buy something and

Shake Hands

and go home and tell the old lady and children that you have had the pleasure of grasping the hand

of *old BIG IKE*

who has been slaughtering goods at AUCTION at such prices as never before heard of in Elizabeth City. I am informed that a great many people who visit Elizabeth City

Travel in Boats

laded down with produce of every kind, brought to market to sell, and have to look the town over to find customers to buy their produce, because each boatman has his wharf to sell from. I ask these boatmen if it would not be better for all the boatmen to land at some wharf so every one would know where to find the boat and not walk the town over when they are in want of such produce as boatmen bring to market.

☞Keep your eye open on this space until next issue.

He Got Even.

"An Episcopal clergyman of Grand Rapids who belongs to the order of the Elks," says a member of that order, "attended a meeting the other evening. The chairman, noticing his presence, said: 'I see our Rev. Brother —— among us this evening. As this is such an unusual occurrence, I think he will have to be assessed $5.' The rector put his hand into his waistcoat pocket, and, reaching up to the desk, put down his little V and made a nice little speech in which he told how glad he was to be with his brother Elks and ended by inviting them to come and hear him preach the next Sunday evening. Some interpreted that the Elks accept the invitation and go in a body to their brother's church, which was unanimously carried. Then at Sunday evening the front pews of the church were filled with Elks, and when the Rev. Mr. —— ascended his pulpit he said, 'I am delighted to see so many of my brother Elks here this evening, but as it is such an unusual occurrence with the most of them I think they should each be assessed $1. Let your light so shine,' etc. The way the silver dollars rattled on the plate was a caution. The contribution was much heavier than usual, and the Elks voted their reverend brother all right."—New York Tribune.

Tennyson Absent 8 and F.

Two instances of various readings, possibly form confusing and if, may be worth giving.

In the Rev. A. B. Grosart's edition of Giles Fletcher's poem, "Christ's Victory and Triumph," the reading in part 3, stanza 44, is, "And as he fought * * * to fly from his own hours." The editor remarks on this, "I read fought, but I am not sure that ought is not intended." In Griffin & Farran's "Ancient and Modern Library" the reading is sought.

In the Wesleyan Methodist Hymn Book (Hymn No. 126, verse 2) the present reading stands:

In nature's strength I sought in vain
For what my God refused to give.
I could not then the mystery gain
Or find it all my passion live.

This reading appears to have been adopted by John Wesley in 1780, but what Charles Wesley wrote was quite different:

In nature's strength I fought in vain
For what my God refused to give.
I could not then.

—Notes and Queries.

Grant's Name.

Would it have made any difference in history if Grant's initials had not been emblematic of his country—"U. S.," United States? They also stand for Uncle Sam and unconditional surrender. Suppose he had gone to West Point as Hiram and the boys had called him Hi for short. Suppose he had gone there as Hiram Ulysses instead of Ulysses Hiram and the cadets had called him "H. U. G." Hum. Would not that have made a change in his career? We never had a public man to make so many changes in his name as did Grant. Hiram Ulysses, Ulysses Hiram, Ulysses Sidney and Ulysses Simpson were the variations.—New York Press.

Love Sifted Down.

A certain learned judge in New York (all judges are learned) handed down this opinion the other day along with some stage counsel to a poor man who had been contemplating the illegal act known as "to do so, or self slaughter. "Don't get so melancholy and love sick about a woman," said the judge, speaking from having experience and authority. "There are others. Love doesn't amount to much when you sift it down."

Not From Ambush.

The judge said to the colored witness: "Will you swear the man was shot from ambush?"

"No, sah, I won't, kase he wuz shot from behin' a pine tree."—Atlanta Constitution.

Don't Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac. The safe worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. 50c, $1. Any druggist. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be plead in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
J. M. MEEKINS.
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

I HAVE in hand for sale the following lots of land in Elizabeth City, to-wit:

2 lots on the south side of Burgess street.

1 lot corner Road and Burgess St.

2 lots west side of Road near Burgess tract.

The Lawrence lot, improved, at the N. W. corner of Front and Lawrence streets, about 200 feet square. Reasonable terms. Oct. 1897.

FRANK VAUGHAN.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County.

Charles Levis and wife, Anna A. Alfred T. Conrow, the two latter being the heirs at law distributees of Thornton Conrow, deceased; and S. Morris Walton admin'r of Thornton Conrow, plaintiffs,

vs.

The heirs at law and next of kin of Frederick Paxson, deceased, late of Pennsylvania, whose names are unknown, Mrs. Louisa Bush, widow of D. G. Bush, deceased, Geo. T. Bush, one of the heirs at law and distributees of said D. G. Bush and all other heirs at law, if if there be any, of said D. G. Bush, defendants.

THIS is a special proceeding before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to have a trustee appointed in the place of Fredrick Paxson, who was trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by the Land & Lumber Company, wherein that certain tract of land in Pasquotank county, containing 2700 acres, more or less, and known as the Parkville or Proctor tract, was conveyed in trust to secure a debt of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars which said debt was assigned to D. G. Bush and Thornton Conrow, and which has not been paid. The defendants will take notice that they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Elizabeth City on Wednesday, November 10th, 1897, and answer the complaint now filed in the office of said Clerk or the relief prayed for will be granted. J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk.
I. C. MEEKINS, Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL,
18th, 1897. Administratrix.

A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

By special arrangement with the publishers we will accept subscriptions for the NORTH CAROLINIAN and LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY for one year for $4.50.

When you consider that the regular price of Leslie's Weekly alone is $4 a year, you can readily see what a special offer we are making.

Leslie's Weekly is the oldest and best established illustrated New York newspaper. It is the most reliable and the most enterprising in its illustrations of all current events happening either at home or abroad. Its special representative is on hand to picture for its readers all important events. Subscribe now, both papers for one year, for $4.50.

Send us this offer and you will receive both papers for one year, the subscription to start from date. Address

NORTH CAROLINIAN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

HO! For Klondyke

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J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.

AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

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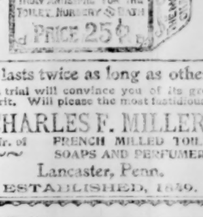

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S. L. SHEEP, President.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS, Administrator

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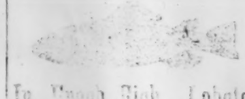

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WILLIS H. ROGERS,

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FISH DEALER

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New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Caleb Haley & Co.,

COMMISSION DEALERS

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FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

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Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
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...all other matter, address,

E. R. PARTRIDGE,

Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

...Board of County Commissioners—Pale... Chairman; J. A. Kramer, ... Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk, ... Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Con... A. D. Brooks; Sheriff, ... H. Berry; the Commis... Attorney, I. M. Meekins; ... Keeper, ... Customs—Patterson John, ... Inspector—E. F. Lamb.

...Corporations of Pasquotank—Drs. J. ... Wilson and W. J. Lamasden; ... Wednesdays of each ... the corner of Road and Church Sts

...CHURCHES.

...Christian, H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. ... Episcopal, I. D. Williams, rec... Methodist, ... pastor; Primitive Baptist, ... and Wheelbee Burial; Preaching ... 11 a. m. each Sunday. Sunday ... Prayer meetings Tuesday ... Presbyterian, ... pastor.

...Young Men's Christian Association, R. C. Kripps, pastor, ... Rooms open Sunday morning and night.

...Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; ... Methodist, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, ... Methodist, ... pastor; Sawyer Chapel, J. C. Coleman ... Free Methodist, ... P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

...Albemarle Lodge No. 187, Dr. W. W. ... W. M.; Albert S. ..., S. W.; R. F. Lamb, ... R. Rinehard, Secty.; Moses Weisel Treas. ... Monday and Tuesday nights.

...Pasquotank Lodge No. 14; C. W. ... W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, ... Secretary.

...Pasquotank Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; ... H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; H. ... H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. ...

...Pasquotank Tribe, Elder Creek Council No. 1266; ... Sachem, A. A. Morgan, Vice Re... Sachem, Walter W. H. Zoeller, secretary; ... Wm. H. Woodley, Treasurer; ... Sunday nights.

...Pasquotank Council No. 1; R. Hunter, Dictator; J. H. ... P. J. Jones, Reporter; I. R. ... W. J. Tratton, Treasurer.

...Pasquotank Lodge No. 1; A. M. ... A. M.; J. P. Sinnickson, Sr. ... Sagamore; Will ... Sachem; W. Rountree, Prophet; ... H. Harrell, K. of W. ... Tuesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...Board of County Commissioners—P. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. ... Standard Keeper; A. ... Dr. Frank Fearing; At... ...Superior Court Clerk, ... of Deeds, M. B. Culpepher; ... Sheriff, ... Coroner, ... Surveyor, ... Register of Deeds, N. B. Culpepher; ... Attorney, ... County Superintendent of Education, John D. Fuller; ... and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

...Elizabeth City Normal Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest. ... Academy, A. S. Tillett, Principal. ... Colored School, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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This well established Hotel offers first-... accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 3, 1897.

☞Plenty of water now.

☞The continued rains have damaged the late cotton.

☞At the meeting of the County Commissioners in Monday Isaac M. Meekins was appointed Attorney.

☞The County Commissioners advertise for proposals for building a new Home for the aged and infirm.

☞The county Commissioners of Currituck are offering $3,000 of its bonds for sale, to build a new Court House.

☞Rev. William Black, Syndicate Evangelist, is engaged to conduct a meeting at several days at the Presbyterian Church, beginning Sunday, the 21st. inst.

☞The CAROLINIAN is the only paper published in Elizabeth City that, in addition to publishing all the local news, gives the news of the world—a synopsis of the important happenings elsewhere, and all for only $1 a year.

☞From the reports that have come in since the recent storm and hurricane, it was the worst ever experienced on the Atlantic coast. All the way from New York to Hatteras the suffering and shipwreck were unprecedented.

☞We notice that on the 8th anniversary of the Patton Literary Society of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to be held at Raleigh on the evening of the 5th inst, our young townsman Fred. C. Lamb will be Chief Marshal.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN has no personal political axe to grind. He desires that every worthy member of the party shall be duly recognized and every deserving man properly rewarded. But how to satisfy all is a problem no man is able to solve. The impossible should not be expected.

☞On October 20th, at Elizabeth City, by Rev. J. H. Hall, Mr. Leonard L. Hay and Miss Mamie O'Beach, of Norfolk, Va., were united in the bonds of matrimony; and on the 24th, Harold L. Doyle of Petersburg, Va., and Miss Maryo W. Semple, of Hampton, Va., were married by M. E. Culpepper, J. P.

☞A man who owns his home is a better citizen, even if there is a mortgage on it. There is a feeling of personal partnership in the protection of property and the preservation of public order which makes him fond for what is best in law and government. It is the best possible thing for his wife and children; best for him and best for the country.

☞The Electric Cycle Co., of Indianapolis, offered by the manufacturers through our leading Hardware merchants, Sawyer & Aydlett, for the best specimen of bread at the Fair, was won by Mrs. Lucy Tarver, and the price of a barrel of flour offered through the Grocery firm of A. B. Sealey & Son, was awarded to Mrs. Caleb Raper, also for bread. Both ladies reside in Elizabeth City.

☞Remarked a lady, "I do not pity the men that were fleeced by the robbing gamblers that were permitted to openly operate at the Fair, but I do pity the wives and children who will be deprived of necessaries and comforts the money would have given them." One of the gamblers took off $800.00, and the others gobbled up large amounts—all taken from our people and community.

☞Because of the storm last week the CAROLINIAN was one day behind its regular time by appearing Not getting it on Wednesday, a large number of the town subscribers called at the office to learn the reason why. It caused our Foreman to remark: "It is evidence that the people want to see and read the CAROLINIAN." And it is true. It is the paper most sought after and read.

☞The "Baby Show" at the Fair was a new feature and created a good deal of interest. There were about a dozen sweet little cherubs entered for inspection. They all looked so fascinatingly pretty that the judges found it very difficult to decide, but they finally awarded the prize to the child of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dawson. It is rather doubtful whether either of the other mothers agree that the right baby won.

☞There is an unexpected hitch in the Water Works matter that will cause some delay. While the Ordinance granting the franchise to John O. White was satisfactory to him, he asked time, before final acceptance, to submit it to some eminent lawyer of this State as to its entire legality, which was granted. This was simply what every prudent party does before risking a large amount of capital in any enterprise. Judge Shephard was selected, and he has expressed some doubts on a point and suggests that an agreed case be made and sent up to the Supreme Court. To this the Commissioners agree, provided the expenses of the suit shall not be borne by the Corporrtion.

☞A Fair will be held at Washington next week.

☞Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See theirs before buying.

☞Mrs Mary Smith, of Jarvisburg, died on the 19th ult, aged 72 years.

☞Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Mr. W. T. White, a prominent citizen of Mt. Harmon, died on Friday, aged about 75 years.

☞Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Buttermilk will take out mildew stains Prints, if rinsed in salt water, look brighter.

☞Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞The one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is doing considerable small ones.

☞Every to-morrow has two handles. We can take hold of it by the handle of anxiety, or the handle of faith.

☞Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞Don't begin too many things at once; if you do you are liable to get discouraged. Better finish one thing first.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 75c is a corker.

☞Do not let your want of success depress you; but struggle on. Labor hard continuously, and you will win in the end.

☞When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞We ought not to look back unless it is to derive some useful lessons from past errors, and for the purpose of profiting by dear-bought experience.

☞Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞Low grade fertilizers cost less by the ton, but cost a great deal more if measured by the benefit derived If compelled to buy fertilizers at all buy good ones.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞"Know all women by these presents," began a sagacious attorney on a public proclamation. "Know all men," corrected a fellow lawyer. "It's all right," explained the first; "if the women know it, the men will soon hear of it."

☞It's a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 3 to 15 years, with capes.

☞A lady on the witness stand was asked her age. She replied that she did not remember when she was born, all she knew about it was by hearsay and that she had always been told that hearsay evidence was not admissible.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞The eyes of bees are made to see great distances. When absent from their hive they go up in the air till they see their home, and then fly toward it in a straight line and with great speed. The shortest line between two places is sometimes called a "bee line."

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞Some women are born with an economical turn, a faculty for gathering up the fragments and allowing nothing to be lost. As a rule they are generous-hearted souls to whom one may turn for help from piece bag to purse. Economy certainly does not stand for closeness. Nothing is more important in the training of the little ones than to teach them to look after the small details of life.

☞Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

☞A hard winter is predicted. Old observers say that the "signs" indicate that it will be unusually severe. They say that the heavy persimmon and acorn crops, and, too, the thin apple skins of this year, all are signs of very cold weather. So, it may be wise, while hoping for the best, to prepare for the worst.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:24 and will set to-night at 5:03.—Be sunshiny.—Mrs. Alex. Wadsworth is off on a visit to friends at Boston.—Several of our mills are running over time to fill the large number of orders.—Beware of two-faced people. They make a great deal of trouble in the world.—Dollars and sense are good partners to have.—Dr. Lowry's large building on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets has reached the third story.—Miss Bessie Wood, of Edenton, is visiting Miss Helen Martin on Church street.—There are a few stray watermelons in market.—The enlargement and improvement of the Baptist Parsonage are nearly completed.—There were three of a kind:

"I love and I know I am loved," she said,
"Ah, then you are happy," her chum began,
"Well, no!" said the maid as she shook her head,
"Will loves me and I love another man."

—Sell goods cheap if you like, but don't sell cheap goods.—Mrs. M. L. Ball, who has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. W. T Love at Washington City, has returned.—The Telephone Company is putting up more new poles to enlarge its plant.—The large Sale and Exchange Livery Stables of Mr. Fletcher, on Poindexter street, are about ready for occupancy.—A bargain is quality at small cost, not cheapness, at a low price.—The music furnished at the Fair by the Albemarle Fire Company's Brass Band was not only greatly enjoyed but was highly complemented by everybody.—Mrs. Dan Jones and son and Misses Louisa and Maggie Lane, of Newbern, visited the family of Mr. Humphry, Poindexter street, last week.—The splendid oil repressed brick exhibited by Mr. F. G. Thompson, proprietor of the Thompson Brick Works, of this city, were very much admired.—When a man has no occasion to borrow he finds numbers willing to lend him.—Writes the Bard:

Some find work where some find rest,
And so the weary world goes on,
I sometimes wonder which is best,
The answer comes when life is gone.

—Mr. E. M. Stevens, of this city, was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Emma T. Gilbert at the home of the bride's father at Bellcross on Wednesday.—Mrs. C. B. McKeel and daughter, of Washington, N. C., have been visiting the family of Mr. W. H. Zoeller, on Martin street.—The Tattler reports the following happening in the First Ward: Said the young man, cautiously, "If I should propose, would you say 'yes?'" "If you knew I would say 'yes' would you propose?" was the young lady's more cautious reply.—Mrs. Lieut. Cantwell has returned from an extended visit North.—Miss Nannie Burgess is visiting at Norfolk, Va.—The smiling face of Capt. A. S. Conkling was seen on our streets the other day.—"You're no longer a spring chicken," sneered an irritated husband. "But you're the same old goose," came the answer with a snap. Complimentary, weren't they?—Saith the Quiet Observer:

"This world is all a fleeting show,"
And if you'll watch you'll see
That many people want to go
On a ticket that is free.

—Our young townsman, Mr. Willis Gregory, has accepted a position with the Cleveland Wheel Company, at Cleveland, Ohio.—Mr. Wilson Sawyer, the new postmaster at South Mills, called and paid his respects on Thursday. He took charge of the office on the 1st inst.—The Wag remarks that when a fellow dresses up to kill, the girls are just dying to meet him.—People who live in glass houses should sleep in cellar.—Hon. Theo. White, Shell Fish Commissioner, spent a short time in the city on Thursday. He was on his return from an official visit down the coast.—Mr. Wallace Morgan is the Clerk at the Albemarle House. He is courteous and polite,—The Feminine Observer says that there is one thing a woman never forgets nor forgives in a man, and that is his failure to keep an engagement with her.—Col. Harvey Terry, now of Columbus, Ohio, called and entertained us with a pleasant chat on Friday.—Our townsman Mr. W. H. Dixon has prepared a new remedy for rheumatism and pains of all kidds. It is proving very effective. It is now on the market. Price 25 cents per bottle.—The Poet recommends:

Four things a man must learn to do,
If he would make his record true,
To think without confusion clearly,
To love his fellow man sincerely,
To act from honest motives purely,
To trust in God and heaven securely.

—"Don't go by first impression," said Uncle Eben. "What'd folks be now ef de man dat diskivered the oysters hadn't stopped to open de shell?" Sure enough.—Were it not ungenerous to remind a fellow of his natural infirmities, we should inform a certain individual that he is a natural fool.—The work on the moving of the old Rectory of the Episcopal Church is in progress. It is being done by Joseph Pritchard, the successful house mover. A neat new building is to be erected on the old site.—Somebody defines life to be a short session, devoted to unfinished business.—A Bachelor remarks that a girl can fix herself up a lot like a man, but it will take her a long time to raise whiskers.—The store of J. A. Hollowell, at the foot of Main street, was burglarized on Friday night and a lot of goods stolen.—The Steamboat Inspectors were here on Friday and inspected the Neuse and the Newbern.—Mr. D. B. Bradford contemplates erecting a large brick building on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets.—The exercises at the Sabbath School "Rally" at the Methodist Church on Sunday were specially interesting.—The superb Drawings exhibited at the Fair by Miss Annie Mae Wilcox drew four prizes. She possesses fine artistic talents.—The Town Commissioners have ordered that a census be taken preparatory to steps for a free mail delivery. This is more progress.—Somebody suggests that the cigarette fiends ought to be made to marry the girls who kiss their poodles.—The Electric Light and Telephone poles are about to be painted.—Several cases in the Mayor's Court the past week, resulting in additions to the City Treasury.—Rev. Dr. Johnston is in attendance this week on the Synod of North Carolina, at Salisbury.

☞When you visit Elizabeth City attend Big Ike's Auction every night. His bell will call you at 7:30 o'clock. Be prompt and secure some of his bargains.

Meat and Drink in Old England.

According to Chaucer, the more well to do of the working classes evidently spent a vast deal of time at the public house, eating and drinking, telling idle tales, playing at skittles when the weather was fine, singing rhymes of "Robin Hood," or listening to fiddlers and pipers or to gleemen and janglers of jests—that is to say, ballad singers and professional story tellers. At high prime—the hour in the middle of the forenoon when agricultural work broke off, as it still does, for a brief rest and slight meal—Langland speaks of the plows standing idle in the field while the plowmen sit at the ale and sing "How trolly lolly." The cook comes out to the tavern door and cries, "Hot pies, hot!" and the alewife fills pots of half and half by pouring penny ale and pudding ale together. Indoors there is plenty of food in great variety for such as can afford it—bread and broth, pottfuls of boiled peas and beans, pieces of salt bacon, stewed fowls, fried fish, baked meat, green cheese, curds and cream and baked apples.

Poorer people had to be content with half penny ale and bread not made of clean wheat, but of oatmeal or beans and bran. Idlers are threatened that they "shall eat of barley bread and of the brook drink," but it would seem that water drinking, except under some religious rule, was not common even among the poor, who drank milk and mean ale—I suppose the same as what Langland elsewhere calls farthing ale, and not much more than water with a taste in it. In the profuse use of vegetables the English of the fourteenth century were like the modern French peasantry. All through summer, till Lammas tide brought harvest to the croft and new corn came to cheaping, occasional fowls and bacon were the mere embroidery upon the peas, leeks, cabbages, onions, parsley and beans which, together with the coarse bread and the abundant milk and cheese, were the staple of poor people's diet.—Cornhill Magazine.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

☞A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.

☞Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mrs. Mary Wilson, of Berkley, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. James Johnson has returned to his home in Bertie, after a visit in this community.

Miss Abbie Ritter, of Springfield, Mass., who will teach in the Normal and Industrial School, arrived here on Saturday.

Miss Martha Owens has returned to Elenton after a brief visit to her many friends here.

Rev. M. W. D. Norman will deliver an educational address at Corner Stone Church Monday night next.

Mrs. Lula Faulk, of Hertford, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. C. M. Midgett, of this place, left on Thursday last to take charge of a school on Roanoke Island.

Mrs. Alice Davis left Saturday to spend a short while in Edenton.

Mr. W. R. Griffin, a former resident here, but now of Roper, spent a part of last week in this community.

Miss R. V. Laigh, of Quillen, Va., arrived Saturday to take charge of a school in this county.

The revival services which have been in progress at Corner Stone Church for two weeks past closed on Sunday with the baptism of twenty-eight persons by Rev. Zion H. Berry on Sunday.

The N. and E. B. Union Meeting was held in Olive Branch Church, this city, last week. The attendance was good and a beneficial session was the result.

Prof. Whitehead, of Goldsboro, and Miss L. B. Crews, of Oxford, returned last week and they resumed their duties in the Normal and Industrial School which opened Monday with eighty-five students.

There were two accidents with fire-arms in the county last week, the victims in each instance dying. Too much care cannot be exercised in the handling of these intruments of destruction.

Rev. I. B. Roach left Monday to pay a brief visit to Edenton.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

English Dinner Orators.

Twenty years ago the best dinner table talkers in England were thought to be Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, Queen's Counselor Judah P. Benjamin, Mr. Gladstone, Cardinal Manning, Lord Rosebery and Dean Stanley. Twenty years before that Macaulay and Carlyle headed the list. In Dickens' time he ranked as the best after dinner speaker, and Sala enjoyed that distinction for a few years before his death. There is now rather a dearth of talkers and speakers of the first luster in that country.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all deelers.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 200 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general deportment. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

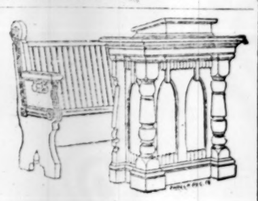
P. W. MOORE Principal.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE.



Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter, for the Spring Shipping

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC ... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They do their work while you sleep. In the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and pure. Perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nasty, sickening liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE ... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mineral, poisonous or other injurious drugs. They are made of the best, most expensive drugs, regardless of cost, but in the proportion and combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE ... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they clean the tainted food from your stomach, the sour fermenting mass from the intestines, the poisonous bacteria from the mucous membranes of the throat, nose and lungs, and carry away in a few hours more of any blood that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT ... CASCARETS are a liver stimulant. That means they strengthen the liver and put the vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes you nerve strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Kentucky Bow Whiskey

STANDARD OF PURITY

Distilled of carefully selected grain is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness of flavor has no superior. Recommended by PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Sold by our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.00, 12 years old $4.00. No charge for packing. Send money with order. If not satisfactory money refunded.

$5,000 Guarantee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,
205 W. Main st. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We carry from first hands in Dry Goods and receive a fresh supply daily. We buy for cash in Groceries and Canned Goods, and give our customers the benefit of that while the quality is very good our prices are low. Nothing gives us more pleasure than showing our goods, and in so doing we sell them.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large and complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, we have recently added a full line of Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee prices as low as the lowest. Long experience and practical knowledge of the business has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to use it for the benefit of our customers.

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always complete. In addition to our already large and complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, we have recently added a full line of Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee prices as low as the lowest. Long experience and practical knowledge of the business has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to use it for the benefit of our customers.

W. J. Woodley, No. 135 and 140 Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualities at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some special Bargains in all their heavy weight or Winter Clothing, which are sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Quien Sabe?

Quien Sabe—who knows—is a phrase in very common use among the Spaniards, and helps over many, many difficulties. It is expressive. What the weather may be the coming Winter, who knows? It may be snowy, wet, stormy, cold, freezing, and full of sickness and pain, who knows? Some of us to-day, hale and hearty, may lie on beds of torture or hobble about on crutches, who knows. Before the Autumn merges into Winter many may have symptoms of approaching trouble; of the old rheumatism coming on, or of first attacks begun; who knows? Who knows? That's a conundrum. But there is one thing everybody knows, the best thing to do is to be ready for the weather coming and to take hold of what is. Everybody knows what is best. With St. Jacobs Oil in the house, everybody knows they have a sure cure for rheumatism, acute or chronic. It is likewise known that in any stage of it, the great remedy does its work of cure perfectly. If we suffer, we need not ask who knows, when it is so well known what is best.

Six hundred geese were driven through the streets of Morganfield, Ky., the other morning on their way to market.

What $100 Will Buy.

3 mos. course in Wood's New York School of Business and Shorthand, Tuition, Books, Board. The unlimited possibilities of securing good positions. F. E. Wood, 4th Ave. and 125th St.

Second crops of grapes have been raised at Belleview, Fla., this season.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-quarter as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

Quail Shooting in Carolinas.

The Southern Railway Passenger Department issued a circular to all agents making inquiries regarding game for the coming season.

The reports from all parts are that game is more plentiful now than it has been in many years.

Parties desiring information regarding the hunting ground of the South, will apply to Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, 271 Broadway, New York.

Cleanliness, Promptness, Purity

And Economy—That's what Dreydoppel's, the real and only genuine borax soap, is. Your storekeeper can get it for you. Full pound bars; over 31 years in use. Dreydoppel's soap.

Prevent Diphtheria

By using Hoxsie's C. C. C. It checks inflammation and prevents formation of the white membrane. 50c. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., Mfr.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1895.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

SCROFULOUS HUMOR

Sores Healed by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Have Never Returned.

"I was a sufferer with scrofulous humor, and had a very large sore under my chin. It caused me much pain. I also felt tired and despondent, but after taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my sores were healed and have never returned." Mrs. C. N. Rockwell, White's Store, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

The Cat Was Foiled.

In the yard of a Pennsylvanian recently some partridges took up their abode and built their nest. Pretty little birds were hatched out after their arrival, and the mother partridge was proud of her progeny and took pleasure in caring for them.

A Maltese cat belonging to a neighbor made its appearance in the yard not long since on a foraging expedition, and, watching its opportunity, made a dash at the mother bird, caught it and was taking it prisoner to his own domain. The noise made in the struggle was heard by the bird's mate, who came to the rescue, and a regular battle ensued. The male bird made a vicious attack upon the cat, pecking with the beak and striking at it with the wings until he forced the cat to release his prisoner. The two birds then flew upon the fence and watched the retreating form of the cat with evident signs of pleasure and satisfaction, and no doubt congratulated each other in bird lingo.—New York Press.

Daring Skill of a Parachutist.

Recently a parachutist gave several exhibitions of his daring skill at Glasgow. One afternoon a strong wind carried his balloon rapidly away, and it was some time before he could make a descent. He touched mother earth at a moorland spot near a farm house, and an old man stood close by staring in blank amazement. He had seen the gaudily dressed being drop down from the clouds. "What place is this?" asked the parachutist, in an authoritative tone. The old man reverently knelt down and clasped his hands together, and his voice trembled with fervent emotion as he answered: "Good Lord, this is the parish o' Carnwath."—Harper's Round Table.

Fresh Water From Under the Sea.

In the garrison station forts standing in the sea at Spithead, England, the supply of fresh water is obtained from wells inside their own walls, which lie under the bed of the sea. It is said that the water is exceedingly cool and pure.

Protected From the Victims.

Glyder—"What a terribly discordant orchestra there is at this dance!"

Wurler—"Awful, isn't it? I suppose that's why they hid it behind those potted palms."—Roxbury Gazette.

Mark Twain's trip on the glacier has been beaten by five Swiss tourists, who recently went down the Gwachton, in the Dammastock district, on an avalanche. They got to the foot of the mountain alive, but considerably bruised.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian **HAIR RENEWER**

Prevents the hair from falling out, and makes a new growth come in. You save what you have and get more. No gray hair.

TRAIN FALLS INTO RIVER.

A Terrible Accident on the New York Central Railroad.

BANK CAVED AT GARRISON'S, N. Y.

An Engine and Six Cars Plunged Into the Hudson—Most of the Dead Were Drowned—Some Passengers Rescued as a Day Coach Floated Down the Stream—Horrors Attended the Disaster

GARRISON'S, N. Y. (Special).—The worst accident on the New York Central Railroad since the New Hamburg disaster of 1871 happened Sunday morning, just before daylight, between Garrison's and Highlands. The official statement of the company shows that at least nineteen persons lost their lives, and probably as many more were injured. The wrecked train, the Buffalo and New York special, was running along a level and straight stretch of track when, without an instant's warning, and for some reason so utterly unexplainable as to almost warrant a suspicion that the railroad embankment was blown up, the solid bank gave way, carrying with it a wall of stone more than a yard thick, and the engine and six of the cars of the heavy train plunged into the Hudson River. At midnight seventeen bodies had been taken out of the wreck. Ten were identified. Fifteen persons were seriously injured. Thirty-six survivors have been accounted for. The officials say there were 109 persons on the train. Three bodies were under the mass of wreckage in the river.

The cause of the accident is a mystery in the eyes of the officials of the road, who gave out the following official statement with regard to it: "The embankment supporting the track slumped off into the river."

The only two men who could have told how the accident occurred were John Foyle and John Thompson, the engineer and fireman, but they are both at the bottom of the Hudson with their engine.

The train was made up of engine No. 872 and tender, one express car, one day coach, one combination baggage and smoking car and six Wagner sleeping cars, in the order named. The train left Buffalo at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and pulled out of East Albany a few minutes after 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

It was then a few minutes late, and after leaving Poughkeepsie, twenty-five miles above the scene of the accident, was running at a high rate of speed, in order to make up lost time. The accident came without the slightest warning. There was a heavy lurch, and then the track seemed to give way beneath the train.

The engine passed over safely, but the cars immediately behind dragged it from the track and into the river. With a fearful crash the huge weight of iron rolled from the embankment and disappeared into the river, carrying with it the engineer and the fireman to the bottom of the river, where it now lies.

The express car, the day coach, the combination smoking and baggage car and three sleepers followed in a wild tangle into the river. The first two broke their fastenings and floated down the river, one two hundred yards and the other about a mile, when they ran against the shore.

The three rear sleepers remained on the track. Their occupants were severely shaken up, as the cars were slightly crushed at the ends by the shock.

The only witnesses of the disaster were the crew of a passing tugboat, who say that after the crash came the cries and groans of those who were imprisoned in the floating cars or who had been thrown from the cars by the shock.

The passengers of the three cars that did not leave the tracks rushed out in their night-clothes, calling for help as their eyes fell on the appalling scene before them. The express car and the day coach were already floating away from the shore.

The day coach had turned on its side and some of the passengers who happened to be on the upper side had struggled part way through the broken windows. Some of them were shouting for help and waving their arms toward the shore. Others, and eye-witnesses say that these were in the majority, were trying to drag the less fortunate out of the fast falling car to the side that was clear of water.

It was in the day coach that the greatest loss of life occurred. Most of those who met death there were drowned while the car floated that short two hundred yards.

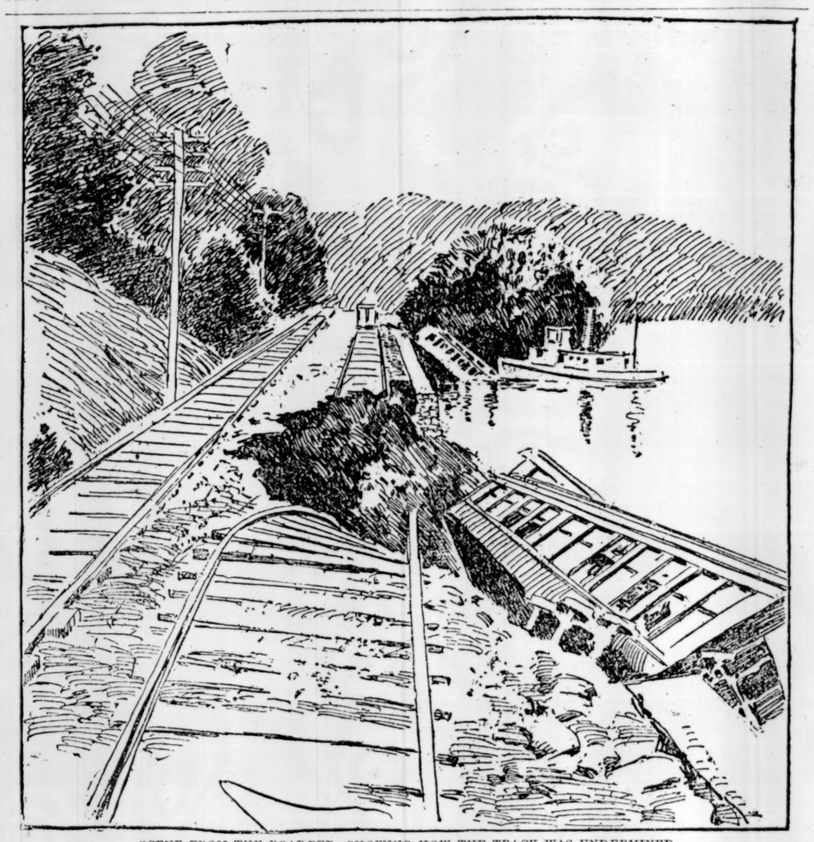
The crew of the passing tugboat cast loose from their tow and went to the rescue. They cut open the roof with axes and in this way rescued a number of passengers.

From the day coach were taken the bodies of four men and two women. The bodies of eight Chinamen were taken from the smoking and baggage car. In this car there were fifteen Chinamen. Two of the seven who got out alive were taken to Peekskill, badly hurt, and one of them afterward died.

Most of the bodies of the dead were taken from the car toward night, and so identification was not made until a late hour. There was one exception, in the person of Samuel Williams, of Buffalo, who was thrown from the smoker as it made the plunge, and who had his arm torn off. When the rescuers reached him he was still breathing, but he died a moment later.

The list of killed was at last accounts as follows: W. S. Becker, Newark, N. Y.; John Foyle, engineer, fifty years old, Albany; married. E. A. Green, Chicago. William H. G. Meyer, Passaic, N. J. Gilbert G. McKay, twenty-three years old, New York; married; private secretary to Edgar Van Etten, General Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad. Thomas Reilly, St. Louis. John Thompson, fireman, twenty-five years old, East Albany; single. Giuseppe Taguna, Albion, N. Y. Samuel Williams, Buffalo. Two woman unidentified, one living in Buffalo and one in Hudson, N. Y. Eight Chinamen.

General Manager Toucey telegraphed for wrecking tugs and before noon two were on the river opposite the wreck and at work. Men in rowboats assisted them in their work of searching for the dead, and the bodies were gradually recovered.



SCENE FROM THE ROADBED, SHOWING HOW THE TRACK WAS UNDERMINED.
(This picture shows just how the track was undermined and the train thrown into the Hudson River.)

CORBETT AS A RESCUER.

Former Champion Helps Remove the Injured From the Wreck.

James J. Corbett and the members of "The Naval Cadet" company were on the first South bound train to arrive at the scene after the accident. Corbett and his sparring partner, John McVey, did good service in rescuing the injured passengers from the wrecked cars, and assisted in removing the dead.

Corbett and McVey climbed to the top of one of the coaches, and, with axes, obtained from their train, cut an opening in the roof. They removed a Chinaman, who was badly injured. They also took two dead bodies from the car. Joseph Eagan and several members of Corbett's company aided in the work.

Cause of the Accident.

Andrew Bryson, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, examined the scene of the wreck to ascertain its cause, if possible. As a result of his investigation, he believes that the retain wall, laid without cement, allowed the tides to wash through and carry out some of the earth forming part of the embankment. A cavity was thus formed and the jar of a passing train finally loosened the keystone of its arch, composed of loose stones. The track then gave way under the engine of the fated train.

Cured of Consumption.

Sixteen consumptive patients, who had been healed by Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder's lymph, called oxytuberculine, were examined at Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, Cal., and a council of the best physicians in the city decided that in every case marked improvement had occurred, and that in some a cure was substantially effected. Dr. Hirschfelder prepares his lymph from veal, in which tuberculine is injected, and he appears to have solved the problem which Koch attempted to solve. He has spent $30,000 in three years on his experiments.

WORLD'S W. C. T. U. MEETS

The Biennial Convention in Horticultural Gardens, Toronto.

WOMEN OF MANY LANDS THERE.

The Officers Re-Elected—A Proposition to Abolish the Color Line Applauded—Work Done by the Union Over the World—Neal Dow's Birthday to Be Celebrated as a Temperance Day.

TORONTO, Canada (Special).—The biennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union was formally opened in the pavilion at the Horticultural Gardens. Long before the hour of beginning the building was thronged with people, and when the convention was called to order by Miss Frances E. Willard the building was packed to overflowing.

The platform was filled with executive and other official workers, prominent among whom were Miss Willard, Miss Agnes Slack, of England; Mrs. Kirk, of Australia; Mrs. Barker, of Chicago; Mrs Francis J. Barnes, of New York, and Miss Johnannsdottir, the Icelandic representative.

The meeting was called to order by Miss Willard, the President, at 10.15 o'clock, and the first fifteen minutes were given over to devotional exercises, led by Mrs. Rutherford, President of the Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The report of the Executive Committee was read by Miss Agnes Slack. A notice to amend the qualifications for membership by adding

MISS OLAFIA JOHNANNSDOTTIR.
(A temperance woman from Iceland.)

the words, "without distinction of race and color," was received with tumultuous applause.

Miss Willard then presented her biennial address, in which she announced that Miss Jessie Ackermann, Miss Ruth Shaffner and Miss Pratt went to Iceland to organize the Woman's Christian Temperance Union soon after the last convention, and the presence of Miss Johnannsdottir, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of that island, and its leading woman worker, testifies to the success of their visit.

The Executive Committee has authorized the celebration of Neal Dow's birthday as National Temperance Day.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee in the afternoon the officers were all re-elected, including President Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill., and Vice-President-at-Large, Lady Henry Somerset, England.

Minor Mention.

Illinois winter wheat is generally killed by drought.

Most of the netting for veils is imported. Little is made in the country.

Drought has caused an advance in laundry rates at Madisonville, Ky.

Carlisle Indian school celebrated, recently, its eighteenth anniversary.

Two agencies have been established in the United States for the promotion of immigration and colonization in Venezuela.

Convicts in the penitentiary as Boise, Idaho, have organized two baseball teams, and are permitted to play on Saturday afternoons.

The Klondike will undoubtedly send out all told this year not less than $10,000,000.

To advertise his business, a justice of the peace at Kansas City, Mo., gives theatre tickets to all couples who come to him to be married.

The laundry bill of the Atlantic Squadron during their stay in Portland amounted to over $500, so another local industry was benefited.

There have recently been one or two unpleasant accidents in Venice through gondolas being cut down by the "penny" steam launches.

The Englewood and Chicago electric road, worth $2,000,000, is to be sold at auction. The road is said to be the only successfully operated storage battery system in the country.

Chinese attending Christian missions in Philadelphia have organized a Christian Endeavor Society.

In ten years the school attendance in Buffalo, N. Y., has more than doubled, although the population has not increased in any such proportion.

A breeder of Chestertown, Md., has a pair of golden fawn rabbits with ears that measure twenty-one inches from tip to tip and drag on the ground.

In the Illinois district of the Cherokee Nation, a tract forty miles long by twenty miles wide, there have been fifty-one murders during the past two years.

Six million volumes of the Scriptures have been circulated throughout the Empire of China during the past thirty years, by the American Bible Society.

Fraudulent Warrants.

Over $90,000 of alleged fraudulent warrants on the United States Treasury have been discovered on the account of the Creek Indian Nation. Federal officials have been sent to Indian Territory to investigate the matter. An old chief and a Government official are said to be involved.

Union Pacific Reorganization.

The Union Pacific Reorganization Committee has decided to oppose any adjournment of the sale of the main line, and to bid it in if need be. The Government claim will be paid off, the committee being willing to pay $8,000,000 additional.

Two Found Dead in a Well.

Frank Moon, age fifty years, and Mrs. D. Wells were found dead at the bottom of a thirty-foot well on Moon's farm near Derby, Kansas, having been asphyxiated. Moon had been overcome while working, and the woman, fearful at his not returning, went to the well late at night, to investigate, and fell in.

Cuban General Killed.

Private advices received in Havana confirm the report that General Castillo, the insurgent leader, has been killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops, and that his body has been buried at La Chorrera, four miles from Havana.

Mountain Fires in Pennsylvania.

Fires in the mountainous region near Laurelville, Penn., raged fiercely for several days. The people living along the course of the fire became panic-stricken. Many thousand acres of timber have been burned. A high wind started the fire anew, and now the loss is estimated at $150,000.

Thirteen Sailors Drowned.

The steam schooner Caspar was wrecked on the rocks at Point Arena, Cal., during a gale, and thirteen sailors were drowned. Captain Artfindson and one sailor were rescued after floating on a raft for fourteen hours.

Bank Deposits in Kansas.

Reports from 374 state and private banks in Kansas to Commissioner Bridenenthal show deposits amounting to $22,000,000, which, added to the deposits in national banks, will run up to $40,000,000. This is an increase in one year of more than $6,000,000.

Spain's Reply is Long.

The Spanish note in answer to the American Government's communication, expressing a wish that the war in Cuba may end soon, covers thirty-eight closely-written pages.

Horrible Revenge of Dervishes.

The dervishes in the Soudan have taken a terrible revenge upon the Jaalin tribe for refusing to join the forces of the Khalifa against the British. The left bank of the river between Berber and Metammeh has been practically depopulated. The dervishes butchered every male of the tribe and took the pretty women to their harems after sending 150 young girls to the Khalifa. Many women and children were thrown into the river.

Great Damage by Rains in California.

Reports from the interior of California show that heavy rains have caused immense loss to farmers and vineyards. The total damage exceeds $100,000.

Spain's Wretched Troops.

The steamer Buenos Ayres has arrived at Cadiz, Spain, from Havana, bringing 1200 troops who were invalided home. Twenty men died on the voyage and about a hundred were in a dying condition upon their arrival. A large number of the soldiers are incurably diseased. All lacked fresh food and clothing, which has since been supplied to them by the Red Cross Society.

Great Damage Done by Monkeys.

Great damage has been done lately in the Ibaraki district of Japan by monkeys. In some cases the animals, infuriated by hunger, even attacked human beings.

WABASH OFFICES BURNED OUT.

A Blaze in St. Louis Causes a Loss Estimated at $800,000.

Fire started on one of the upper floors of the four-story building at Seventh and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., occupied by the Wabash Railway general offices, lawyers, real estate firms and stores. Hundreds of people were in the building when the fire started. The flames spread so rapidly that they had barely time to get out. Those who could not make use of the stairways and elevators climbed down the fire escapes, and all got out in safety.

General Manager Ramsey, of the Wabash system, when asked for an estimate of the loss suffered by his company, said: "I cannot make any estimate of the loss suffered by our company. It will be heavy, however, and very hard to compute, for a vast amount of drawings in the engineering department went up in flames as well as papers of great value in the passenger and other departments. The Wabash Company carries $6,000,000 of insurance on its property all over the system, and until the papers can be got at it will be impossible to say what our loss will be."

One of the employes in the engineers' department said $500,000 would not cover the loss sustained by his department. The loss on the building is estimated at $100,000. The Post-Dispatch, in its afternoon edition, places the total estimated loss at $800,000. A lighted cigarette dropped by a thoughtless clerk is supposed to have caused the fire.

FRANK A. MAGOWAN EJECTED.

Trenton's ex-Mayor Put Out of Home in His Night Clothing.

Ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan was ejected from the palatial home at Trenton, N. J., he built in the days of his prosperity. He had not arison when four constables from the Sheriff's office arrived. They made their way to his bedroom and commanded him to get up and leave the house. Mr. Magowan refused to obey, and was lifted from the bed and led down stairs.

He refused to dress himself, and was placed outside of the door clad in his night clothing. When outside his clothing was handed to him, and he went to the barn and donned it. Mrs. Barnes-Magowan left the house as soon as she saw her husband was outside.

Magowan remained in the barn about an hour, and then went down town to consult his lawyer about bringing a suit for damages against the Sheriff. Meantime the personal effects of the former Mayor and of his second wife were placed upon the lawn, where they lay all day. The Sheriff's officers remained in charge of the house. Magowan's divorced wife saw the entire scene.

A COLORADO BLIZZARD.

Snow Storms Do Much Damage Throughout the State.

A blizzard at Denver, Col., caused universal discomfort and inflicted heavy pecuniary loss as well. In one item of broken telegraph, telephone and electric-light wires and poles the damage is $40,000. To this must be added the heavy expense entailed upon the street railways in attempts to keep their lines open and the loss to merchants in the way of business. Many families dined on tea and crackers, or went to bed without any dinner at all. Grocerymen could not deliver goods.

The streets, piled high with snow, present a curious spectacle. There is hardly a street in the city over which is not at some point a tangle of fallen telephone and electric-light wires. On all sides broken poles hang in mildair, or peer from big snowdrifts. It is estimated that throughout the State no less than three thousand miles of wire are strewn on the ground.

The mountain roads escaped the full fury of the storm. The Burlington and other Eastern roads were kept open by means of snow ploughs.

The Disaster at Garrison's.

The death list of the disaster on the New York Central Railroad at Garrison's, N. Y., reached twenty. When the wreckers raised the day coach, already scorched and declared empty by the divers, they found the body of Isaac Rettinger, of Buffalo, jammed between two of the seats. When the upper part of the heavy engine was lifted from the river, the body of John Tompkins, the fireman, was found wedged in front of the boiler.

A New Hampshire Desperado.

At Gorham, N. H., Thomas Monahan, a dissolute railroad man, while crazed with drink, shot and killed Joseph Gauthier, a coal man employed by the Grand Trunk Railroad, and inflicted fatal injuries upon Selectman Woodbury Gates, who attempted to arrest him. The murderer, after being taken into custody, boasted that he had "three bloods" on his hands. It is supposed that he killed William Thotis, of Shelburne.

McKinley Will Wait.

Minister Woodford's message, transmitting Spain's reply to his representations in the interest of peace in Cuba, has been received in Washington, and laid before the President, who will probably rest in the matter until Congress meets and give the new Spanish Government a reasonable time to carry out its plans.

Sale of the Union Pacific.

The Government withdrew its motion for postponement of the sale of the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad, the Reorganization Committee having increased its bid $8,000,000.

Wholesale Discharge of Policemen.

Chief of Police Kipley, of Chicago, removed 434 policemen to make room for the reinstatement of that number of Democrats, removed by the last administration.

Alleged Cause of Disaster.

President Chauncey M. Depew said the wreck on the New York Central Railroad near Garrison's was caused by an explosion of dynamite, placed on the road with criminal intent.

Spain's Plan of Autonomy.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister at Washington, says the autonomy scheme proposed for Cuba will give the island a system much like Canada's, with representation in the Spanish Cortes as well as the local Legislature.

Epidemic of Leprosy.

An Odessa despatch says that there is a terrible epidemic of malarial fever and leprosy at Tiflis, capital of Russian Transcaucasia, on the Koor, and at Batoum, a seaport town of Asiatic Russia, on the east shore of the Black Sea.

George M. Pullman's Will.

The will of George M. Pullman, which was filed in Chicago, leaves the larger portion of the $25,000,000 estate to his two daughters. His widow is well provided for, but the two sons are cut off with incomes of $3000 each. A free school will be founded at Pullman, with $1,200,000.

Sealing Conference in Session.

The Sealing Conference, with delegates rom the United States, Russia and Japan present, met and organized in Washington.

Cycling Notes.

There are 135 league hotels in Missouri.

Italy is the latest country to fall a victim to the cycle tax.

Sheepskin pads for hard cycle seats are now being largely used in Austria.

Thin manila paper, also, is now being used for making tubes for bicycles.

Bicycle riding as a remedy for asthma is strongly recommended by Dr. Marcet of London.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, it is said, has been advised to learn to ride a bicycle for the benefit of his health.

The latest sensation is to make a parachute descent seated on a bicycle. This feat was recently performed at the Crystal Palace, London, England.

Cycling tourists in Germany state that the ordinary road tramp does not exist in that country. Government regulations do not allow him the use of the highways.

Bicycle pedals are being made with an adjustable extension at the rear to slide into the hollow of the shoe next to the heel and prevent the foot from slipping forward on the pedal.

Mayor Strong, of New York City, vetoed the amendment passed by the Aldermen requiring bicycles, light wagons not carrying freight, and passenger vehicles to display lights after dark.

To assist in mending tire punctures on the road a spirit lamp is attached to a rod for burning out the puncture hole so the plug will fit, the bicycle pump being used to blow the flame and heat the rod.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Attorney-General McKenna confirmed the statement as to the recent offer of the Reorganization Committee and its acceptance by the Government, by which the payment of the full amount of the Government's claim against the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad is guaranteed.

The cruiser Montgomery and the gunboat Annapolis have been ordered to intercept the Cuban filibuster Silver Heels.

It is thought in Washington that Japan has decided to abandon oppositiqn to the annexation of Hawaii.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage's plan for reform of the currency system was submitted to President McKinley and the Cabinet.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow has made his report for the fiscal year. He gives the data of the department for that period, and makes several pertinent recommendations.

Orders were sent to enlistment officers to stop enlisting men for general service in the Navy except those who are known as continuous service men.

A report from Captain Ray on affairs in the Klondike region was received by the War Department.

A well-defined but mild case of yellow fever arrived in Cincinnati, Ohio, from Mobile, Ala. It was that of August Wilkie, who was found in the house of Mrs. Jane M. Moreland, in Champlain street, Lyck Run, in the extreme western part of the city. Health Officer Withrow removed the patient to the pest-house, and caused Mrs. Moreland's premises to be fumigated and disinfected.

Domestic.

A report from San Francisco says the whaling fleet in the northern seas is in great danger. Fourteen vessels are known to be caught in the ice, and provisions are scarce.

Striking coincidences in the murder of Policeman Smith, at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, New York City, by Fritz Meyer, and that of Assistant Sexton Steiz, at the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, in Brooklyn, last August, suggest that both were committed by the same hand.

The California Insurance Commissioner has informed all New York companies doing business in that State that they must take out licenses annually. This is a retaliation on account of a similar New York law.

At New York City the jury in the breach of promise suit of Annie Berliner, a deaf mute, against Jacob Scharlin, another deaf mute, for $50,000 damages, awarded the plaintiff a verdict of $1750.

Mrs. Forrest Wyane, of Hills lale, N. J., was taken to court charged with trying to bewitch a neighbor.

At Providence, R. I., Thomas Hull was shot and killed by Patrolman Frank M. Luby. Hull was an abattoir employe. He drank heavily, and Luby met him wandering and told him the way home. Without warning, Hull drew a revolver and fired. The bullet made a slight wound in Luby's back, and Hull took refuge behind a tree. He fired two more shots, and then Luby fired at Hull, the bullet penetrating the abdomen.

John T. Williams, who is charged with wife murder, was arraigned in New York City, and his counsel asked for his discharge on the ground that Mrs. Williams had committed suicide. The Judge, however, recommitted him to prison without bail for a further examination.

Fire at Hudson, N. Y., destroyed the Union Knitting Mill, causing a loss of $200,000. Many employes had narrow escapes.

Andrew Hasthe died in the Astoria Hospital, Long Island, from injuries received in a football game. He had his neck dislocated and his collar bone broken.

George Scholder, of Otter Creek, Iowa, made threats against President McKinley in Chicago. He disappeared before he could be arrested.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Thomas Gold Alvord died of old age at his home in Syracuse, N. Y. He is survived by two sons, Elisha Alvord and Thomas G. Alvord, and one daughter, Mrs. James A. Cheney. Mr. Alvord, whose career of public service lasted from John Tyler's administration to that of Chester A. Arthur, was born in the town and county of Onondaga, on December 20, 1810.

Testimony was begun in New York City in a suit for $50,000 damages for breach of promise brought by Annie Berliner, a deaf mute, against her former fiance, Jacob Scharlin, another deaf mute.

Comptroller Fitch, of New York City, says his experts have found many irregularities in the finance departments of towns to be annexed to New York.

Professor O. W. Shields of Princeton (N. J.) University has signified his intention of withdrawing from the Presbyterian Church, because of the criticism that he has received in regard to his signing the petition that liquor might be sold at the Princeton Inn.

Half a dozen prominent citizens of Lyme, Conn., belonging to a so-called "Holiness Band," have been cited to appear for trial for having beaten an aged and invalid woman in an effort to drive the devil out of her.

"Aunt Nancy" Daniels, a colored woman, died in Sacramento, Cal. She was a native of Virginia, and was said to be 119 years old.

John Sartain, artist and engraver, died at the home of his daughter, Philadelphia, Penn. He was eighty-nine years old. John Sartain was born in London, England, in 1808.

With a rush and roar, spreading destruction in its path, a hurricane from the West Indies swept up the Atlantic coast and created havoc among coasting vessels. The shores of New Jersey and Long Island were strewn with wreckage. The wind out at sea was terrific, occasionally reaching a velocity of a hundred miles an hour. Even in the vicinity of New York the storm raged with unusual ferocity.

Dr. Nansen attended a reception in his honor in Brooklyn, was serenaded by the Swedish singing societies and escorted to a meeting held by his countrymen to welcome him.

On October 25 there were eleven deaths from yellow fever and fifty-two new cases of the disease in New Orleans, the worst day of the plague.

The $14,000 package sent by registered mail to the State Savings Bank of Butte, Montana, by the National Bank of the Republic has been given up for lost. The Union Marine Insurance Company, of New York, with which the package was insured, informed the bank by telegraph that it would pay the loss.

A meeting in memory of Charles A. Dana was held in Chickering Hall, New York City, under the auspices of the Cuban Revolutionary party. Horatio S. Rubens presided, and speeches were made by W. Bourke Cockran, Elihu Root, Senor Fidel G. Pierra, Colonel Ethan Allen, Senor Gonzalo de Quesanda and Dr. Henry Lincoln de Zayas.

Heavy snow storms prevailed in Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota.

Foreign.

Advices from Spitzbergen say the crew of a wrecked vessel has arrived there with tidings from Andree, the Arctic aeronaut.

The striking engineers in Great Britain have withdrawn their demand for eight hours a day, and a conference with the employers is probable.

The Duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, sister of the Duke of Cambridge and mother-in-law of the Duke of York, died at the White Lodge, Richmond, England. The Duchess's death caused a sensation throughout the country, as it was not known that she was ill.

The deadlock in the Austrian Reichsrath has created a critical situation, and it is believed in some quarters that the Austrian Constitution may be suspended.

There have been forty-two deaths from the plague at Hardwar and the spread of the plague is increasing at Poonah and Surat.

A cyclone swept the town of Chittagong, in the Bengal Presidency, India. Half the houses of that place were demolished, all the roads in its vicinity were blocked by trees, and several vessels were sunk. There were only three persons killed ashore, so far as known.

The Sultan of Turkey has granted many concessions to conciliate Bulgaria, but the issuing of berats to Bulgarian Bishops in Macedonia is still withheld.

Kossuth urged the Hungarian Government to take advantage of Austria's embarrassments and declare Hungary independent. Premier Banffy rejected the proposition.

Advices in Paris are to the effect that complications are imminent at Nikki, in Borgu, West Africa. The Niger Company (British) is accused of sending agents there to incite rebellion against the French.

General Weyler has been ordered to remain in Cuba until Marshal Blanco, his successor, arrives. The military operations of the Spanish have been suspended, and 40,000 of their soldiers are sick.

Steps were taken by the United States Embassy to secure the extradition of William B. Foster, who in 1888 stole $198,000 from the Gratuity Fund of the New York Produce Exchange.

A Grand Army Post of Priests.

There has recently been mustered in a Grand Army post in Notre Dame, Indiana, of which every member is either a brother or a priest of the Order of the Holy Cross. The Commander is the Very Rev. William L. Corby, a famous fighting chaplain in the War and now Provincial of the Order for the United States. The Vice-Commander is Brother Leander. There are but twelve members, of whom one is General William A. Olmstead, who is soon to become a priest. —New York World.

Killed by Railways.

The proportion of killed to the number of railway travelers is: France, one in nineteen million; Great Britain, one in twenty-eight million, and in the United States, one in two million four hundred thousand.

Cyclometers For Cabs.

Cyclometers are in use in cabs in Berlin, Leipsic and Dresden. They record the exact amount of miles traveled and the legal fare of the occupants.

A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM

About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.

Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

MRS. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured.

"Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and, after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)

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